
SURVEY AND, SETTLEMENT
OF THE
SRINAGAR-BANAILI ESTATES, 1887—1894.



No. 875½A, dated Calcutta, the 24th September 1892.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, B.P.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to submit the accompanying copy of a letter from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, No. 1280T.A., dated 9th August 1892, and enclosures, on the subject of errors which have been discovered in the record of rights relating to the Srinagar-Bancili estates, and to say that the Board agree that, if possible, Babu Barhamdeo Narayan should be recalled and placed on duty as suggested by the Director in paragraph 2 of his letter.

D. R. LYALL, Esq., C.S.I.

2. The Legal Remembrancer has been asked for an expression of his opinion on the latter point raised in paragraph 3 of Mr. Macpherson's letter in regard to the legality of altering the settlement records in the manner suggested.

3. The Collectors of the other districts to which the survey extended have been called on to report whether similar confusion in the records has been detected in their districts.

4. The Board think it better not to enter into details at present pending the receipt of any explanation which the Deputy Collector may give, but so far it certainly appears that the work has been far from well done. The fact that it is possible for a doubt to exist as to what was the final record published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act shows a lamentable want of care in the framing of the records which the Board can only characterise as discreditable to the officers concerned.

5. The Director has been asked to accelerate the submission of the final report in this case.

No. 1280T.A., dated Calcutta, the 9th August 1892.

From—W. C. MACPHERSON, Esq., C.S., Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

In continuation of my letter No. 1189TA, dated 23rd July 1892, I have the honour to forward, for the information and orders of the Board, copy of a letter No. 1151B, dated 30th June 1892, from the Commissioner of Bhagalpur, on the subject of errors in the record of rights relating to the Srinagar-Bancili estates, and of my inspection notes recorded at Bhagalpur from the 20th to 26th July 1892. I beg to invite the attention of the Board to the following matters on which orders are required.

2. *Identification of the record of rights finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act and rule 34 of the Government rules.*—I propose in paragraph 29 of my inspection notes that one of the late Assistant Settlement Officers be appointed to examine the record of every village dealt with in the settlement proceedings, and to certify in the case of each village, if necessary, after taking the affidavit of the Kamungo who made the final publication under Rule 34 of Chapter VI of the Government Rules under the Tenancy Act, which series of khatians and khewats was actually finally published and constitutes the binding record of rights. It will be observed from paragraphs 24 to 26 of my inspection notes that after examination of the record bundle of mauza Bangaon I was unable to satisfy myself which of three series of khatians was finally published under Rule 34. I am inclined to think that Babu Barhamdeo Narayan, late Assistant Settlement Officer, should be recalled from furlough for this work, or that he should be ordered to do it while on furlough.

The records of this settlement have been deposited in the Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Purnea, Darbhanga and Malda Collectorates, as the villages settled are situated in these districts. Over 600 villages were settled. I am unable to say how long it would take an officer to make the necessary examination with a view to recording the proposed certificates.

Bhag. Jygr	189 villages.
Monghyr	125 "
Purnea	111 "
Malda	159 "
Darbhanga	...
	(1,250 acres).
	695

It is quite possible that in many of the records there will be no such doubt as exists in the case of mauza Bangaon. The officer employed should be an officer familiar with the Kaithi character.

3. *Correction of the final records so as to give proper effect to subhman, judgments and decrees and correction of decrees so as to give proper effect to judgments.*—This matter is discussed in Mr. Wace's letter No. 535G, dated 9th June 1892, and in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Commissioner's covering letter of 30th June 1892. I would recommend that in the first place the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer be obtained as to whether it will be legal to appoint a Settlement Officer (1) to bring the finally published khatians into accordance

with the judgments and decrees, or (2) to correct decrees so as to give proper effect to judgments, or to do both.

I would suggest that the Legal Remembrancer should be asked at the same time to advise, with reference to sections 107 and 109 of the Tenancy Act, what legal force, if any, belongs to incorrect entries in a khatian which have been the subject of dispute before the Settlement Officer. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur, Mr. Quinn, has expressed to me his opinion that such incorrect entries cannot prevail against the actual decision of the Settlement Officer. It is the decision of the Settlement Officer and not the khatian entry that has the force of a decree. In this opinion I beg to express my concurrence. Nevertheless, it is desirable that incorrect khatian entries should be corrected if this can be legally done, so as to bring them into accordance with facts found and decisions given by the Settlement Officer up to the date of the final publication under rule 34.

If the Legal Remembrancer should hold that khatians finally published under rule 34 can be corrected otherwise than under the order of the Special Judge, I would recommend that a Deputy Collector of the regular staff in each of the five districts named be appointed Settlement Officer to consider applications that may be presented within a reasonable period for correction of decrees and khatians on application of parties, so as to bring them into accordance with the decisions of the Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officer. If such correction should involve a large amount of work, the district officer could apply hereafter for a special officer.

4. *Correction of incorrect entries in copies of the khatians or parchas issued to landlords and tenants.*—Mr. Quinn makes recommendation on this subject in paragraph 4 of his letter of 30th June. When copies are voluntarily brought to the Collectorate record-room for comparison with the record ascertained to be the record finally published under rule 34, or with the record as it may be corrected under the proposals made in the last paragraph, I think that no difficulty need be made in correcting an incorrect copy under the signature of the Deputy Collector in charge of the Collector's record-room so as to bring it into accord with the final record. I am not prepared to advise, however, on the information before me that any general steps be taken to call in copies of khatians for the purpose of comparison.

DIARY.

Saturday, 23rd July 1892.—Left Calcutta for Bhagalpur by 2-12 p.m. train from Howrah.

Sunday, 24th July 1892.—Arrived at Bhagalpur early this morning.

Monday, 25th July 1892.—Inspected records in the Collectorate of Banaili-Srinagar settlement; met the Collector, the Manager of the Srinagar Estate, and the new Superintendent of the Banaili Estate, and discussed the difficulties with regard to the settlement records.

Tuesday, 26th July 1892.—Continued inspection of the settlement records. Conferred with the Commissioner about settlement matters. Left for Calcutta by midnight train.

Wednesday, 27th July 1892.—Arrived at Calcutta.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1892. }

INSPECTION NOTES, &c., ON RECORDS OF THE SRINAGAR-BANAILI SETTLEMENT.

BHAGALPUR COLLECTORATE, 25TH AND 26TH JULY 1892.

WITH reference to Commissioner of Bhagalpur's letter No. 1151R, dated 30th June 1892, I this morning made an inspection of the records of the Srinagar-Banaili settlement deposited in the Bhagalpur Collectorate record-rooms. Only the records of villages which belong to the Bhagalpur district are deposited in the Bhagalpur record-room.

2. I find that the record bundles occupy six shelves of rack No. 14 in the Collectorate record-room. In an almirah there are a large number of bound volumes which are spoken of as being fair copies of the finally-published khewats and khatians, but which appear to me, after examination of the record of mauza Chandrain, to be at least in some cases the finally-published records themselves. In a large steel box are the settlement maps bound in volumes.

3. These record bundles and bound volumes and maps have been coming into the Collectorate record-room from February 1891 to March 1892. None have come since March 1892, when the settlement proceedings ended.

4. Five parganas were under settlement in Bhagalpur, viz., Dhapar, Uttarkand, Khubkhand, Narsingpur Koar, and Chain.

The records of Dhapar were received all at one time, but were sent back to Purnea on being called for by the Settlement Officer. They were then again received back complete. In the case of the other parganas, record bundles came in instalments for some villages at one time and for some at another time. With the records came mauzawar lists in the following form:—

ફિહરિસ્ટ ગોશ્વારા બિસિઠ ઓ કાગળાણ વહોવણ મૌજા ચંદ્રનાથ મેહલ
પરગાને ખુબખંડ જિલ્લા ૧

વાવળ " સન ૧૮૮૬ ૬૦૧

*Fihrist Goshwara of the Settlements, Records and papers of Mauza Chandrain, Mahal
Telhar, Pargana Khubkhand.*

નમ્બર શુમારી ૧ Serial number.	નામ કાગળાણ યા બિસિઠ ૧ Particulars of papers.	નાણદાદ નળ્યો ૧ Number of records.	તૈયિમ ૧ REMARKS.
૧	બિસિઠ હદવણ (i.e., Demarcation mist.)		(Here are entered the file numbers of the cases.)
૨	દે. ગળાજા સિવાળા .. (Disputes record.)		
૩	દે. મોકદમાળ નમ્બરી... (Regular suits, record of.)	૩૫	
૪	દે. વહોવણ— (Settlement record.)		
	(દ) (વી) (સી) A. B. C.	૩	
૫	દે. ખેવટ (Khewat) ...		
૬	ખેસરા પૈમારશી ફિસગલાન... (Khasra of cadastral survey.)	૧	
૭	ટ્રેસ નક્શા ... (Trace of the map.)		
૮	તિરિજ અસામીવાન ... (Terij asamiwar.)		
૯	ખાતિયાળ (Khatian) ...	૧	નળ્યો ૧
૧૦	જિલ્દ સફિયાત હકૂક ... (Jild safiyat hakuk.)	૧	

5. On receipt of the records the record-keeper had them entered in a register, which was opened in Hindi in the following form:—

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Pargana.	Name of mahal.	Name of mauza.	Number of all cases, suits and objections.	Demarcation record.	Dispute record.	Regular suits (number of).	Settlement record.	Khewat.	Khasra of cadastral survey.	Map.	Terij asamiwar.	Khatian.	Register bundhoast hakuk raiyat, i.e., the volume containing the record of rights.	Name of plaintiff.	Name of defendant.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

6. I now take the record of Chandrain mauza, one of the villages which is mentioned in the list appended to the Commissioner's letter. The records of this village were sent to the Collectorate in April 1891.

The mauzawar list mentioned in my paragraph 4 shows the following contents of the record bundle:—

Demarcation record	...	...	...	1
Disputes record	...	...	...	None.
Regular suits	...	...	...	75, with particulars of file number.
Settlement records	...	...	...	3 (A, B, and C).
Khewat	...	...	...	None.
Khasra of cadastral survey	...	...	...	1
Trace naksha	...	...	...	None.
Terij asamiwar	...	...	...	None.
Khatians	...	...	...	1
Jild fardel hakuk (i.e., volume of particulars of rights)	...	...	...	1

A to be kept for ever.
B " " " 12 years.
C " " " 2 "

7. I examined the settlement records A, B and C. It was divided into bundles A, B and C in the settlement office.

At the beginning of record A comes the general fly-leaf, then a fly-leaf of the A papers only. After the fly-leaves comes the notice published under Rule 16 of Chapter VI of the Government Rules, and which is to the effect that attestation would begin on 24th March 1888. The notice is dated 13th February 1888, and is known as Form E. Then come returns to the notice. Then the order-sheet beginning with a proceeding, stating that as records had not come from the survey office, attestation would begin on 8th May 1888. Attestation went on till 11th May when an order stating that it was finished was recorded, and the records were made over to the peshkar. Then on 20th June 1888, the record was put up and order was passed—"Let the terij be prepared, and after preparing it let copy of the parcha be published." On 4th May 1889 order was passed—"Objections under section 106 have been decided. After correction and arrangement let copy be prepared for the Collectorate, and a copy for the raiyats, and a copy for the maliks, and after comparison be made over to the kanungo for final publication."

The next order on the order sheet is dated 19th January 1891, and is to this effect—"To-day the record having been put up, it became evident that the report of the kanungo of final publication had been received, and it was ordered that it be filed with the record. This is all that the order sheet contains. After the order sheet comes a record in English of evidence with regard to objections as to entries in the khatians. Then comes a list of objections of raiyats and dispute lists. Then a Fard Birar. Then another order list with reference to the entries to be made in various khatians. Then comes a list of non-occupancy raiyats and the year from which they were occupying. Then another dispute list. Then petitions and list of witnesses about the disputes. Then a notice signed by Assistant Settlement Officer, and dated 30th January 1889, to the effect that the settlement papers have been prepared under section 105 of the Tenancy Act, and have been put in the zamindar's cutcherry, where they can be seen for a month. On the back of this notice is a receipt signed by a patwari to the effect that he had received settlement papers prepared according to section 105 to be kept by him for a month. His receipt is dated 31st January 1889. Then follow several petitions with regard to the khatians and report of subordinate officers.

Then comes a report by a kanungo, dated 15th June 1890, to the effect that, after sending notice on 7th June, he had gone to Chandrain, and duly read out "the parcha" in presence of

raiylats and maliks' servants on the date fixed, viz., 15th June, and had distributed parcha to the raiylats, or failing them to the Jeth raiylats. The report is signed (in Persian) "Adhit Parshad." On this an order is passed by the the Settlement Officer, dated 19th January 1891, that it should remain with the record. Attached to the kanungo's report is a notice with an illegible seal and signature, dated 7th June 1890, fixing 15th June 1890 for publication as above. On the back of the notice are returns. Then comes the list of raiylats to whom the parcha were distributed. Then comes a Hindi rubakari of the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Barhendo Narain, dated 24th December 1890 (but signed by Mr. Collin) reciting as follows:—"Whereas the survey of mauza Chandrain was completed on 13th February 1888, and attestation under rule 16 was completed on 28th May 1888, and afterwards copy of the khatian was published in draft (*ibtida*) under rule 33 of the Government rules on 30th January 1889, and after decision of objections under section 106 of Act VIII of 1885 on 15th June 1890 was finally published on 15th June 1890; and whereas nothing remains to be done in connection with settlement of this mauza, it is ordered that this rubakari remain with the misl and the papers of this mauza be sent to the Bhagalpur Collectorate."

A duplicate of this rubakari is to be found with the bound volume mentioned in paragraph 2 of these Notes containing the khewat, terij goshwara, and khatian of this village. The terij is also signed by Mr. Collin, and some of the corrections are of entries in the bound volume signed by Mr. Collin (*e.g.*, page 93).

8. The record of B papers chiefly consists of petitions of objection which were disallowed.

The record of C papers chiefly consists of returns to notices, lists of kamat lands.

9. I then open a big bundle containing—

1. The original khewat, i.e., the khewat first written (but not as I understand the khewat finally published).
2. The khasra.
3. The milan khasra.
4. The khatians beginning with kamat lands, then come mal lands (beginning at page 67).

There is nothing to show how much of this was written in the Survey office, and how much in the Settlement office; but the Survey Department's seal is on nearly every page. I find that page 68, which is entirely written in red ink, has not got the Survey Department seal, so no doubt it was entirely written in the Settlement Department.

10. The bound volume for mauza Chandrain (mentioned in paragraph 2 and at the end of paragraph 7 of these Notes) contains, as has been stated above, khewat, terij goshwara and khatian. Prefixed to them all is a duplicate of the Settlement Officer's final rubakari of 24th December 1890, signed by the Settlement Officer. The grounds on which it may reasonably be concluded that the khewats and khatians contained in this volume are those which were actually published and constitute the binding record are—*first*, the order of 20th June 1888, which directs that *copy* of the parcha be published; *secondly*, the rehearsal in the rubakari of 24th December 1890 that *copy* of the khatian (*i.e.* parcha) has in fact been published both in draft under rule 33, and finally under rule 34. I think it may be taken therefore that these bound khatians were in fact the khatians published, and that they constitute the binding record. No other *copy* of the khatians made over by the Survey Department and completed by the Settlement Department is to be found among the settlement records.

11. At a meeting at the Collector's office, 25th July 1892—

PRESENT :

H. R. H. COXE, Esq., *Officiating Collector.*

F. A. SAVI, Esq., *Manager of the Srinagar Estate.*

BABU NIBARAN CHANDRA MUKERJI, *Law Superintendent for Banatli Estate.*

W. C. MACPHERSON, Esq., *Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

12. The Officiating Director invited Mr. Savi and Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukerji to state the difficulties with regard to the records, and the action which they wished to be taken.

13. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukerji said that the difficulties were that the final records contained errors, in that they had not been always written up in accordance with the decrees, or the decrees in accordance with the judgments; that the copies supplied to the landlords did not agree with the original khatians, or with the copies in the bound volumes in the Collectorate; that it could not be ascertained from the Collectorate papers which were the records actually published; that the raiylats' copies do not agree with the landlords' copies. In the Monghyr Sadar Munsifi a suit for rent had been brought by the Raj against a raiyat. The raiyat produced a parcha given from the Settlement Officer, which did not agree with the parcha given to the Raj office by the Settlement Officer. The Munsif had dismissed the suit on account of the discrepancy. The Raj had no idea that a different parcha would be produced.

14. The Director said that he thought that the Raj should have moved the Court to call for the final record deposited in the Collectorate, and that he thought the Court would have been bound to call for the record in order to settle the discrepancy.

15. Mr. Savi said that he would propose that an officer should be deputed to call in and examine the raiyats' copies of the parchas, and to issue new copies where they do not agree with the binding record.

16. The Director asked whether any other case was known of the raiyats' copies disagreeing with the landlord's copies.

17. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukharji said that he had heard of three or four such cases. Mr. Savi did not know of any more cases. Mr. Coxe said that he would ask Mr. Christian, a gentleman residing in the district, to send in his khatians for purpose of comparison.

18. The Director said that it did not appear to him that any case had been made out for generally calling in the riyats' parchas. It was quite possible and probable that some clerical mistakes had been made in the issue of thousands of copies; but on an allegation only that three or four discrepancies had been discovered, he could not recommend that any general enquiry should be made.

19. Mr. Savi said that it was every difficult to get the raiyats to show their parchas.

20. The question of correction of mistakes in the final record, due to omission to give proper effect to judgments, or sulehnamas or decrees was then discussed. The Director said that he would suggest to the Board that the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer should be obtained as to the legality of correcting the final records to give proper effect to judgments, decrees, &c.; also as to the possibility of either party contesting in the Civil Courts on equitable grounds entries in the final record which are not in accordance with judgments, decrees, &c. If the Legal Remembrancer be of opinion that mistakes can be corrected, it would have to be decided by Government whether an officer should be appointed for the purpose. But if such an officer be appointed, he would have nothing to do with mutations made subsequent to the final publication in each village. The Director also said that it would be the duty of the Collector to have it made clear after examination of the papers what were the records finally published, and therefore binding, in cases where there might be any doubt in the record-room, or any doubt felt by parties as to what were the khatians finally published.

21. Mr. Savi said that the estates had been put to great expense over the settlement. If any further expense had to be incurred on account of enquiry necessitated by errors on the part of the Settlement Office, it should not be imposed upon the estates.

22. The Director said that he did not think that a case had been made out for general enquiry. If a sufficient case could be made out for examination of the records of a selected village, he would recommend to Government that such examination be made. If many and serious errors should be found in the records, Government would probably be willing to bear the cost of rectifying the errors; but it was impossible to keep out all error in thousands of khatians and hundreds of thousands of entries. The estate and the raiyats had had two opportunities of rectifying errors, viz., at the time of attestation and at the time of draft publication of the khatians. It was also usual for litigants in Civil Courts to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of decrees. The Director said that he would examine the record of any village that might be selected. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukharji asked that the record of mauza Bangaon might be examined.

The 26th July 1892.

23. At the request of the Law Superintendent of the Banaili Raj, I made an examination of the record of the village of Bangaon, otherwise called Saifabad Khanpatti. Babu Kisto Pershad Chatterji, a servant of the Banaili Raj, is present.

24. I examined first the settlement *misal* (which is very much tattered). The notice in Form E fixing 20th February for attestation is dated 16th January 1889.

The order sheet contains the following orders:—

On 20th February order is passed that whereas bujhárát is not yet finished let 26th February be fixed.

On 26th February order is passed for parties to remain in attendance until the assessment is finished.

On 7th March adjournment for want of time.

On 8th March further adjournment.

On 17th March 1889 the attestation was completed, except for the disputed parchas; and the Assistant Settlement Officer records a rubakari to this effect, and orders that after the proceedings have been finished, *copy* of the parcha be published.

* On 18th February 1891 order was passed: "To-day this record was put up. First publication for this village having been made and objections having been decided, the records have been corrected (*misal safat taiyar hogayi*). Let copies of the parcha be made over to the kanungo to be given to the raiyats and maliks under rule 34, and let this record be put up after the kanungo's report comes." With regard to the draft publication, I find a report of kanungo Adhit Parshad, dated 9th December 1889, reporting his difficulties of which (as the report is very interesting) I give a copy, together with copy of the Settlement Officer's orders upon it. The Settlement Officer's orders were clearly proper so far as regards the impossibility of making over the original record to the raiyats for taking copies."

EXTRACT.

(Translated from Adhit Parshad Kanungo's report of 9th December 1889.)

"At the time of my explaining (the papers) all the raiyats press me so that work cannot go on. The raiyats wish that the parchas should be given to them to read. They remain by me with pens, ink, paper, and pencils and make copies of their numbers (*i.e.*, of the field numbers which concern them). I

have only two muharrirs with me. The raiyats make such a clamouring that only 10 or 15 numbers (p khatians) can be explained (p in a day). If I should make over the parchas to them they may be injured.....If I at all refuse to give copy of the numbers the raiyats make a noise and go away. Unless Your Honour is present no raiyat will let the explanation go on..... and the work will not be finished in a month."

On this Mr. Collin passed orders:—

"Adhit Prashad must make the best arrangement that he can. It would be well if the Assistant Settlement Officer were to visit Bangaon and give this matter his personal attention. On no account should the original record be made over to the raiyats.

E. W. COLLIN.

The 14th December 1891.

"If the raiyats do not choose to take advantage of the local explanation it is their own fault."

E. W. COLLIN.

I do not find the report of completion of the draft publication, but there is a report of the final publication made on the 15th March 1891, as follows:—

Jindab Ali.

Tārīkh, 15th March 1891, kō waste *mushtakri akhīr* ke mauza Bangaon, Pargana Uttarkhand ke Gaya Reyāyān-o-molāzmnāj kō indraj kāghzāt bāndōbāst kō parhkar sunāyā o Samjhādiyā. Bad khatam kārāwāī āklar mushtakrī ke reyāyān kō parchā takīm kardiya. Lāhzā report haza maye notice tāmil shudāh irsāl hāmūr hai.

(Sd.) ADIT PRASHAD, KANUNGO.

File with the records.

(Sd.) E. W. C.

The 30th March 1891.

25. The records of the settlement of this mauza are most voluminous. According to the entries made in the record-room register there are—

The demarcation misls.
Two dispute (tanāza) records.
Records of 21 regular suits.
A, B, and C, papers of the Settlement Misls.
The khewat.
The khasra pamaishi.
Volumes of Rights (jild hakuk) old (sabek) 4, new (hal) 4.

But in fact there are 12 volumes containing khatians, viz. first series, four volumes bound in red karwa cloth, containing the original khatians furnished by the Survey Department, and completed by the Settlement Department; second series, four volumes bound in half-leather, containing the khatians in their second stage, to which an unsigned and unfilled-up rubakari form is prefixed; third series, four volumes bound in half-calf, kept in the almirah which have prefixed to them a Hindi rubakari, dated 10th January 1892, of which I give a transcript in Roman:—

Mauzā Saifūdhā Khanpālīt ūrf Bāngāon.

Pargana Uttarkhand, Zillā Bhāgalpur.

Rubakari Kāchāhri Bāndōbāst Raj Bānēli-o-Srināgar Estate Bhāgalpur. Wāqaitārīkh 10th Māh January 1892, Ijlas Rai Babu Bham Deo, Narayan Sahib, Assistant Mohltāmim Bahādūr.

Age is Mauzā ka pāmāish sārve (survey) 1888, men tāi pākar bātārīkh 16th Māh January 1889, ke Form E hāsāb dāfā 18 Bab 6 Qāyādāh Government Bengāl mūtābig Act VIII, 1886, batāyūn tārīkh 20th February 1889, bānāzār tādīq tagan-o-haqūq ke ijrāy pāyā aur tārīkh 17th July 1889, ke tādīqkhātām kiyāgaya Bāhdhū tārīkh 23rd November 1889 kō hāsāb dāfā 33 qāyādāh Government Bengāl-ke-Mauzāhāzā mēn nāqāl khātīān-ke-mushtakari-Ibtādai kārāyī gayī, aur bad tasfiye nzurdārī dāfā 106 Act VIII 1886, ke bātārīkh 15th Māh March 1891 kō hāsāb dāfā 34 qāyādāh Government Bengāl *mushtakari akhīrī* hūyī. Ab mauzā hāzā men kōi-kām mutālāqāh malikāmahi Bāndōbāst bāqī nāhin rahā, isliye hukum hua ke rubākārī hāzāh shāmīl misl hōve-ō-kāghzāt mauzā hāzā kō mohkama kalaktārī Zillā Bhāgalpur ke dakhil kiyājāye.

(Sd.) B. D. NARAYAN,

Assistant Settlement Officer.

The 11th January 1892.

26. So far I have not been able to ascertain with certainty which of the two series of khatians (2) and (3) mentioned in the last paragraph was, in fact, published under rule 34, and therefore constitutes the binding record; but it seems to me to be probable that the second series of khatians was finally published.

27. I now turn to a list of discrepancies relating to this village, which has been presented on behalf of the Banaili Raj. The list is as follows:—

Mauza Bongong, Pargana Utt rkhand.

Number of Parcha.	NAME OF RAIYAT.	Khasra No.	ORIGINAL PARCHA.			COLLECTORATE PARCHA.			REMARKS.
			Land.	Total land.	Rent.	Land.	Total land.	Rent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Ajab Lal Chowdhry ...	2,016 712 6,663 5,899 8,999 9,522	B. K. sh. 0 12 0 1 7 0 6 10 12 0 7 14 0 10 12 0 1 4	B. K. sh. 5 2 6 26 17 1	Rs. A. P. 3 13 6 16 2 3	B. K. sh. 0 0 12 1 4 0 0 5 6 no entry 0 4 2 no entry	B. K. sh. 6 3 2 26 2 17	Rs. A. P. 4 9 9 15 9 9	
5	Ajablal Khan ...	709 12,440 711 12,447 4,214 12,531	no entry ditto ditto .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 3 19 18 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 3 0 0	0 5 0 0 4 10 0 1 10 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 5 2 11 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 3 13 6	
6	Achambhit Khan ...	4,247 4,339 4,340 4,341 3,850 4,107 4,123	ditto ditto ditto ditto 0 1 16 0 9 4 0 10 10	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	0 1 10 0 4 10 0 11 10 3 3 4 no entry ditto ditto	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
7	Ajab Lal Thakur ...	.....	.....	20 13 18	15 8 3	.....	26 1 0	15 12 6	
8	Musammat Anupaman ...	8,760	no entry	2 7 5	1 12 0	0 4 0	2 11 5	1 13 0	
10	Ditto	11,430	0 4 4	.....	0 2 6	no entry of Khasra No. 10 at all; after 9, comes No. 11, not No. 10, which is omitted.			
12	Awadh Narain Thakur ...	6,478 5,100	no entry ditto	5 3 4	3 14 0	0 6 4 0 15 4	6 4 12	4 10 9	
14	Awadh Narain ...	11,808	0 14 0	.....	0 7 0	0 13 0	.....	0 7 0	Khasra No. in Collector's copy is 1180, & Collectorate copy gives two Parchas.
16	Anupach Jha ...	4,342	no entry	0 14 11	0 8 9	0 18 4	1 7 15	1 0 9	
18	Anupach Jha ...	4,342	in the Collectorate copy	.....	.....	0 18 4	1 7 15	1 0 9	
20	Arthun A Bataban ...	7,232 11,523 1,141 11,505 6,156 11,162	0 10 14 no entry 0 2 10 1 1 6 no entry	4 15 16 0 10 0	1 2 0 3 11 3 7 2 0	0 10 4 0 11 15 no entry 0 17 6 1 17 10 0 17 10	6 10 11 12 10 6	4 2 3 9 6 0	
23	Ashraf Khan ...	8,944	ditto	.....	1 2 6	0 1 10	1 6 14	1 0 0	
26	Alik Jha ...	7,385	ditto	1 5 8	0 15 3	0 1 10	1 6 14	1 0 0	
31	Musammat Anah Bati ...	7,560 10,148	0 3 4 0 0 0	6 17 9	5 2 6	no entry ditto	6 8 3	4 12 6	

The 28th June 1892.

W. C. BOSE.

In the first series of khatians I find that Ajab Lal Chaudhri's jama is shown in red ink as Rs. 3-13-6, but the entry, Rs. 3-13-6, is corrected to Rs. 4-9-9 in the second series, and it is also shown as Rs. 4-9-9 in the third series.

Plot 2016 in this man's holding is shown as 12 cottahs in the first series, but 12 cottahs is corrected by crossing through in the second series to 12 dhur, and it is shown as 12 dhur in the third series.

It is also stated on behalf of the Raj that Ajab Lal Chaudhri's name has been omitted in the decree of 28th October 1889, but that it ought to have been inserted. But the Raj officers should have found this out when the decree was drawn up. It is customary in Civil Courts for the pleaders on both sides to examine and sign the decrees.

28. I next take the case of Ajab Lal Khan; his jama was originally recorded in the khatian volume series (1) as Rs. 16-11. This was corrected in that volume to Rs. 16-2-3. In the volume of the second series Rs. 16-2-3 has been crossed out, and Rs. 15-9-9 is substituted. In the volume of the third series Rs. 15-9-9 is shown.

Plot 712 is shown as 1 bigha 7 cottahs in the first series. In the second series 1 bigha 7 cottahs is crossed out, and 1 bigha 4 cottahs is substituted. 1 bigha 4 cottahs is repeated in the third series. I do not see that there is ground for thinking that any mistake has been made here.

Next with regard to this raiyat's jama, the zamindar's servants point out that according to the Settlement Officer's order of 17th September 1889, the jama of this raiyat should have been calculated at 8 annas 6½ pie for his sabik zamin, and at 12 annas for excess lands. He points to a statement filed with the records on behalf of the zamindar on 5th February, showing that this raiyat had 16 bighas of sabik zamin. He argues that deducting 16 bighas from this raiyat's total area of 26 bighas 2 cottahs 17 dhur, as shown in the khatians, his assessment should have been—

	Rs. A. P.
For 16 bighas at 8 annas 6½ pie	8 8 8
" 10 " 12 " ...	7 8 0
" 2 cottahs 17 dhur ...	0 1 9

Total ... 16 2 5

as against Rs. 15-9-9 entered.

I point out that the zamindar had opportunity to object when the draft publication was made under rule 33. To this it is replied that objection was made, but that still the khatian was not corrected. I have spent much time in searching for the objection, but cannot find it. The papers are, however, as above stated most voluminous, and it is quite possible that such an objection may be among them. There were 1,800 petitions filed in this mauza.

29. It is not possible for me to give more time to the examination of these records. I am ready to make two recommendations to the Board, viz., (i) That an officer be appointed, preferably one of the Assistant Settlement Officers formerly employed on this estate (Mr. Collin, the Settlement Officer, and Babu Barham Deo Narain are both on furlough) to examine the records, and if necessary take the affidavits of the kanungos who made the final publication with a view to certifying in each mauza bundle which of the khatian volumes is the finally published record. It is absolutely essential for the guidance of the record-keeper, and for the information of the courts which may call for the final record, that it should be made clear which is the final and binding record. I have been unable to obtain the attendance of any kanungo or muharrir who can point out to me what papers were actually published.

(ii) I will recommend to the Board that the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer be obtained on the points stated in paragraph 20 of these notes. If the Legal Remembrancer advises that the records can be corrected, it will remain to be considered what action shall be taken. But I doubt whether it will be in the general interests either of landlord or raiyats to have any large revision proceedings.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

The 26th July 1892.

No. 1151R., dated Bhagalpur, the 30th June 1892.

From—C. C. QUINN, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Southal Parganas,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for your information, a copy of the marginally-noted letter from the Collector of Bhagalpur, with annexures, on the subject of errors in the records-of-rights relating to the

No. 635G., dated 9th June 1892

Srinagar and Banaili estates.

2. The Collector's statement of the case is, I think, incomplete, owing to the fact that he has not dealt with the original final record-of-rights described in clause 2 of section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act, but only with the copies made under Rule 35, Chapter VI of the rules made by the Government of Bengal. It is quite clear that the original record-of-rights published under the second clause of section 105 is the authoritative record, and that no copy, whether it be the landlord's copy or the raiyat's parcha, can prevail against it. The question is whether this original record, the disposal of which is not provided for in the rules, has any existence, and if so, where it is to be found.

3. An inquiry has under my instructions been made into this matter by the Manager of the Banaili estate, Babu Uma Churn Bose, under the Collector's supervision. From this it has been ascertained that in the Collector's office there are filed two records-of-rights, the first of which appears to be the khatian originally received from the Survey Department, and subsequently completed by the Settlement Officer, and made the basis of the draft record published under clause 1, section 105, and the second of which is what Mr. Wace calls the Collector's copy. If any of the so-called copies is the original record as finally published under clause 2, section 105, it seems that this record filed in the Collector's office is it; but there should be no doubt as regards such a matter, and I presume that your office will be able to clear up the point, and to say what record is the original and authoritative one. I may add that, although it is certified in a proceeding attached to the records of each village that the final record-of-rights was published on a certain date, a doubt has been expressed as to whether any such publication really took place.

4. Once the original record has been identified, it should be referred to in any case of dispute, and neither party can, I think, be prejudiced by any error in his copy or in that of the opposite party. The proprietors of the Banaili and Srinagar estates should, I think, be given the opportunity of having their copies brought into accord with the original, and where there is any reason to believe that the raiyats' parchas are also incorrect, they should be given the same opportunity, it being explained that no error in the parchas will be of any advantage to the person concerned, and that it is for the benefit of all parties to have the errors corrected. The settlement establishments have been abolished, and the only authority under which corrections can now be made is, I think, that of the Collector, but it will be impossible to compare the documents on a large scale, and correct them without a special establishment. I would suggest that a beginning might be made in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, and that an establishment of, say, two copyists and a comparer might be appointed at the cost of the estates to work under a Deputy Collector. After the experience of a short time, say a month, a better estimate can be made of the extent of the work and the means necessary for its performance, both in Bhagalpur and in the other Collectorates in which records have been filed.

The work will, no doubt, be burdensome both to the establishments of the proprietors and to the Collector's office, and will involve some expense: but I agree with the Collector that if the copies of the record are incorrect, they should be corrected.

5. The next point is as regards the correctness of the original record itself, granting that it is found and identified. Mr. Wace has pointed out that the result of the adjudication in disputed cases is not always correctly embodied in the record-of-rights, and the question is whether the record-of-rights can in such a case be corrected, and if so, by whom.

Under section 105 the publication of the final record is only conclusive evidence that it has been duly made under the Act, and under section 109 it is only the undisputed entries which shall be presumed to be correct. It is not said that the final entries in disputed cases shall have any special authority.

On the other hand, the decision of the Settlement Officer under section 107 has the effect of a decree. It appears, then, that disputed entries, if not in accordance with the decree of the Settlement Officer, may be corrected, and this operation might also, I think, be performed by the Collector's office.

6. To go back still a step further, there is the case in which the decree has not been correctly framed in accordance with the judgment. This is case A in the Collector's letter. I confess that I cannot quite see my way to the correction of such errors except by the mutual consent of the parties. The Settlement Officer acted as a judicial officer, and as such is *functus officio* and has no successor. I think, then, that the decrees must be accepted as they stand, unless the amendment is formally agreed to by both parties concerned.

7. The whole matter is a very difficult and embarrassing one, and the discovery of these errors is likely to throw discredit on settlements under the Tenancy Act generally. It is also a question with which I am not in a very good position to deal, as the proceedings were not carried out under my supervision or control. I would suggest that it would be very desirable if you could spare the time to enquire into the matter personally on the spot. The Managers of the Banaili and Srinagar estates are both at Bhagalpur, and would render you all the assistance in their power to afford.

* The statements have not been printed. They show for 245 riyats of Srinagar and 231 riyats of Banaili alleged mistakes in the final khatians or parchas of the settlement with regard to amount of rent payable.

8. I append statements* showing in detail the nature of the errors so far discovered.

W. C. M.

No. 535G., dated Bhagalpur, the 9th June 1892.

From—A. A. WACE, Esq., Collector of Bhagalpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a copy of a letter, signed jointly by the Managers of the Banaili and Srinagar Estates, relating to certain inaccuracies that have been discovered in the final records of the survey and settlement lately completed in those estates. I also submit a copy of the Assistant Settlement Officer's order regarding which the protest is made. The statement attached to the letter is voluminous, and I need not trouble you with it, as the totals are abstracted in the Manager's letter:

2. The discrepancies alluded to may be of several kinds—(A) the decree may not agree with the judgment; (B) the decree, though correctly framed on the judgment, may have been incorrectly carried to the copy of the khatian given to the proprietor; and this may have occurred in two ways—(a) either by a mere arithmetical mistake; (b) by a clerical mistake in copying; (C) the proprietor's copy of the khatian may not tally with the Collector's copy or the putwari's copy (if the latter was issued); (D) the riyat's copy may differ by a clerical mistake in copying from either the proprietor's copy or the Collector's copy.

3. Now the reason for which the Assistant Settlement Officer rejected the Manager's application may be sound as regards discrepancies A and B, though I confess that, considering the heavy expenditure charged on the estates for these proceedings, it seems hardly creditable that there should be so many inaccuracies as there appear to be in the records.

Discrepancy (C) would only cause confusion in the event of an appeal being made to the Collector's record by either party on a conflict between the zamindar's khatian and the riyat's parchas. In such a case the Collector would have to refer back to the record in his office. This matter, therefore, does not seem to require orders. Discrepancy (D) is the most serious matter of all, and as regards this the Assistant Settlement Officer's reply seems to be absolutely irrelevant and to miss the point. The zamindar had a chance, it is true, of verifying the copy of the khatian furnished to him with the records, but what chance had he of examining the parchas issued to the riyats within the time fixed by law and rules? None. He tries to collect Rs. 5 on the khatian issued to him, and the riyat produces a parcha verified by the same officer putting his rent at Rs. 3. What is he to do? It is absurd for the Assistant Settlement Officer to suggest that the riyat should come to the Collector and ask that a record which fixes his rent as less than he knows he ought to pay should be corrected.

4. The Assistant Settlement Officer's arguments based on section 107 of the Tenancy Act seems to me also unsound. He has interpreted in his reading of it the word "pending," which does not exist. A civil court will, I believe, with due notice to the parties, amend a decree found to be not in accordance with a judgment at any time, and if the special officer charged with a settlement is *functus officio*, I think that any Revenue Officer of the district should correct his mistakes certainly at least as regards discrepancies of class D. For myself

I think *A* and *B* should also be corrected. It seems to me most unfair that we should not give those who paid for this settlement the fullest benefit of it, and make the records as accurate as they were meant to be. I also consider it very bad policy, in view of the opposition to the cadastral survey of Bihar, that we should leave it in the power of these zamindars to tell their friends that after an expenditure of two and-a-half lakhs they are liable to the loss which, on the Manager's representations, these inaccuracies seem to involve.

5. I have had the records examined by a Deputy Collector in respect of 8 of the mauzas mentioned in the schedule of the Manager's letter. Matters seem not quite so bad as the Managers make out, but even this enquiry shows 15 out of the 34 entries criticised by the Managers to be inaccurate. In 14 of these cases the decree, though correctly drawn on the judgment, was by a mistake in arithmetic incorrectly expressed in the landlord's khatian. The Deputy Collector had not the raiyat's parchas to compare, and I can hardly hope that no mistakes occurred in them.

6. I think, therefore, that both landlords and raiyats should be free to apply to the Collector of the district in whose office the records have been or may be finally deposited for correction of any inaccuracies which they may find either in the papers furnished to them, or in the records on which those papers are based. On receipt of such an application a notice should issue to the party whom the correction sought would affect, and a Deputy Collector should be empowered, after such notice duly served, whether the opposite party appeared or not, to correct the record khatian or parcha.

I regret that the submission of this letter of Mr. Wace has been delayed by my office.

H. R. H. COXE,
Collector.

Dated Bhagalpur, the 11th March 1892.

From—The Managers, Raj Banaili and Srinagar,
To—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

WE have the honour to represent to you that in the preparation of parchas in the Settlement Department, which have been furnished to the Banaili and Srinagar estates, certain clerical mistakes have crept in the matter of addition, which make the amounts put down in the parchas different from the sums adjusted in the judgment and decrees. We are having these mistakes found out, and so far as they have yet been ascertained in respect of 39 villages of pargana Farkya in the Gogri Circle, they have been observed to have occurred in respect of 245 raiyats.

2. We beg to append a statement showing these 245 mistakes. If only these are allowed to exist, the loss to both the estates from those only would amount to Rs. 886-3 per annum, and that to the raiyats would be Rs. 144-1. We are led to believe that there are mistakes in other villages and parganas also, and the total loss will come to a very large figure. As soon as they are ascertained, we shall submit to you lists showing them.

3. The parchas are supposed to be the final record of the settlement and to be prepared according to the decrees which were passed under proceedings held under section 104, and it is absolutely necessary that they should be corrected, otherwise the estates may be barred by the principle of *res judicata*, and no civil court may go beyond the parchas, and refer to the decrees which were passed.

4. To correct these mistakes, some applications were made to the Assistant Settlement Officer, but he has rejected our prayer. A copy of his order is annexed.

5. The procedure he has pointed out, namely, that both parties should jointly apply to the Collector in correcting the mistakes, is not possible to be carried out, for in no case where the mistake favours the raiyats will they join the landlords to make such application.

6. We therefore solicit the favour of your moving the higher authorities for directing the Assistant Settlement Officer to correct the mistakes.

7. To avoid the technicalities, although we styled our application as one coming under section 206 to correct a clerical error in the decree, it is really no part of his judicial proceeding, but more an office act to make the final record tally with the judicial orders that have been passed. Unfortunately, these errors could not be detected early. They were found out when the patwaris were engaged in preparing the jamabandis, and we submit it would not be fair to the proprietors to throw out their applications on the ground of delay.

As the Settlement Office will be abolished from the 15th of this month, we beg you will be kind enough to take early action in the matter.

ORDER.

In this petition I am asked to correct certain errors of calculations of the rental in the settlement records of pargana Farkya. Such applications can only be received under sections 105 and 106 of the Tenancy Act. Both these sections lay down a limit of time during which petitions like these can be admitted. The time is before the final publication of the records. The records of these villages were finally published more than two years ago,

and deposited in the collectorate about a year ago. The applications are therefore inadmissible under the law.

It is contended that decrees can be amended at any time under section 206 of the Civil Procedure Code, the rules of the Civil Procedure Code being applicable to proceedings under the Tenancy Act, as provided in section 107 of that Act. The wording of that section is:— "In all proceedings for the settlement of rent under this chapter, the Revenue officer shall adopt the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure for the trial of suits." But when the records have finally been published and deposited in the collectorate, there is no longer any proceeding pending in this Court, and the amendment of the decree is not a trial. For these reasons I consider the grounds urged in support of the applications to be untenable. Settlement Courts are not permanent courts, and if petitions of objections were received at any time, the proceedings would never come to an end. The petitions are accordingly ordered to be returned, and if they are not taken back they will be filed.

It has been suggested to the petitioners' agents that both landlords and tenants can present joint petitions to the Collectors, stating the mistakes desired to be corrected, and then the mistakes can be corrected in the patwari's office. This order will apply to similar other petitions.

B. D. NARAIN.

The 29th February 1892.

2.

No. 923A., dated Calcutta, the 27th October 1892.

From—U. W. BOLTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

In continuation of paragraph 2 of this office letter No. 875½, dated 24th September 1892, I am directed to submit, for the information of Government, the following report

C. C. STEVENS, Esq.

in regard to the legality of altering the settlement records of the Srinagar-Banaili estates.

2. The Legal Remembrancer is of opinion that the case is one which is not provided for in the Tenancy Act. But on general principles he sees nothing to prevent the appointment of a Settlement Officer to correct the errors in the record of rights when discovered, so as to embody therein correctly the decrees made on disputed entries, and to make the decrees of his predecessor correspond with the judgment given, where the errors and discrepancies are obvious, such as arithmetical blunders. He adds that where the judgments and decrees are those of the Special Judge, a Settlement Officer cannot correct without reference to the Special Judge. But it appears to the Board that if it is a question of merely correcting the records so as to make them conform with these decrees and judgments, the Judge need not be consulted.

3. The course which the Board would suggest is that Babu Barhamdeo Narayan be recalled to duty, and directed to examine the records of all the villages and take the requisite steps to remove all doubt as to the record of rights finally published and make the requisite corrections. He should begin at Bhagalpur and proceed thence to other districts where the records similarly require revision. As much of the work was done by himself, and he also had charge of the Settlement Office for some time, he is the officer best suited for the work, and it need not occupy him long, if he proceeds steadily and systematically in examining the village papers.

3.

No. 519L.R., dated Calcutta, the 31st January 1893.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.

IN continuation of Government Order No. 4182L.R., dated the 1st December 1892, I am directed to inform the Board that Babu Barhamdeo Narayan reported himself to this office on the 24th January 1893. He has now been directed to report himself for duty, in the first instance, to the Collector of Bhagalpur as early as possible.

2. In modification of the orders contained in this office letter No. 866T.R., dated the 26th October 1892, to the address of Babu Barhamdeo Narayan, a copy of which was forwarded to the Board with this office endorsement No. 868T.R., of the same date, and in consideration of the views expressed in the Board's letter No. 923A., dated the 27th October 1892, in which the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to concur, I am to say that His Honour accepts the proposals made in paragraph 3 of that letter that Babu Barhamdeo Narayan should examine the records of all the villages and take the requisite steps to remove all doubts as to the record of rights finally published, and make the requisite corrections, and that he should begin at Bhagalpur and proceed thence to other districts, where the records require similar revision. I am to add that the Deputy Collector should be informed that in these orders corrections of inaccuracies of a clerical nature are contemplated. In case of doubt arising in any case as to whether a correction should or should not be made he should consult superior authority. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Board and the Director of Land Records and the local officers will carefully supervise the proceedings and satisfy themselves that the revision is carried out on correct principles.

3. Copies of this letter have been sent direct to Babu Barhamdeo Narayan and the Collector of Bhagalpur for information and guidance.

Nos. 520-21L.R., dated Calcutta, the 31st January 1893.

Memo. by—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

Copy forwarded to (1) Babu Barhamdeo Narayan, and (2) the Collector of Bhagalpur, for information and guidance.

No. 233A, dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1893.

From—O. W. BOLTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, No. 2198T.A., dated 3rd December 1892, with enclosures, containing the final report of the survey-settlement of the Srinagar-Banaili estates under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

2. Having regard to the length of time which has elapsed since the greater part of the settlement was completed and
* No. 200A, dated 7th July 1891. Mr. Collin submitted his report,* and to the fact that the report appears to have been already seen by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and utilized for the purposes of the Resolutions published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November and 16th December 1891, the Board presume that the Government will not consider the submission of a full review of the settlement necessary. Mr. Collin's and Babu Barhamdeo Narain's† reports furnish interesting and useful information on many points, and the information is in a sufficiently concise form, in view of the nature of the subjects treated, to render an abstract in great measure superfluous. The Board will, therefore, only offer brief remarks on points which appear to call for notice.

3. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur‡ is, no doubt, right in the view that the settlement has been beneficial to the parties interested, and that the results have justified the undertaking of the operations; but the time occupied, the cost, the comparatively small return for the outlay from the proprietor's point of view, the unsatisfactory disposal of the disputes in 22 out of 29 villages of pargana Akbarabad in the Malda district by *ex-parte* decisions on the application of the landlords, and the non-recovery of a large proportion of the cost payable by the tenants are unfavourable features, which tend to detract from the success of the settlement as a whole. Mistakes have further been lately discovered in the settlement records, which have necessitated the recall of Babu Barhamdeo Narain from leave for the purpose of making the requisite corrections.

4. Mr. Collin's report is full, and his remarks on cultivation and crops, the classification of the area, the holdings and the tenants, the special tenures, and the average rates of rent are specially interesting. With regard to the lands recorded as the proprietors' referred to in paragraphs 52 and 55, it may be hoped that they have been treated as private lands consistently with the provisions of section 120 of the Tenancy Act. It is also not clear what the steps were which the law required the landlords to take, and they failed to take, in order to admit of the assessment of rent on the invalid rent-free tenures mentioned in paragraph 53. It is certainly unfortunate that the landlord should have failed to establish a right to receive rent from these tenants. The average rates of rent (paragraph 78) are moderate, and it would appear, as stated by Mr. Collin, that the proprietors have in the past acted considerably towards their raiyats. As regards the general result of the settlement on the rental, the Board are disposed to agree that there has been a real net increase, much of the demand shown in the zamindars' rent-roll having been fictitious, but it may be doubted whether the proprietors have received all the increase which they might reasonably have expected, in view of the excess cultivation brought to light and the fact that the rents now settled will not be liable to enhancement for 15 years. The rate of 10 annas per bigha recorded for villages of pargana Akbarabad for instance, appears unduly low.

5. The Director has been asked to submit further reports on the following points:—

(a) *Maintenance of records.*—It is desirable to know whether the late Srinagar ward is making any attempt to keep up the settlement records.

* See paragraph 28 of Babu Barhamdeo Narain's report.

† See paragraph 29 of the same report.

‡ See paragraph 22 of the same report.

§ See paragraphs 4 and 5 of his letter of the 27th September 1892.

(b) *Recovery of costs from tenants.**—The Board have no information as to the action actually taken by the Collector, and the progress made in recovering these costs.

(c) *Balance of costs still due from the proprietors.*†—Similar information is needed on this point. The balance outstanding has probably been largely reduced since.

(d) *Appeals pending.*‡—The result of the various appeals shown to have been pending should be reported. That before the Board was disposed of long since.

6. The Commissioner's remarks§ on boundary disputes will be considered after the views of the Director in the matter have been obtained.

No. 2198T.A., dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1892

From—W. C. MACPHERSON, Esq., C.S., Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

IN continuation of correspondence ending with my letter No. 1113, dated 14th July 1892, I have the honour to submit revised copies of Mr. Collin's report on the settlement of the Banaili and Srinagar estates and of Munshi Barhamdeo Narain's supplementary report; also copy of a letter No. 2087R., dated 27th September 1892, from the Commissioner of Bhagalpur, containing his remarks on the settlement.

I regret that in the midst of much heavy current work connected with the Orissa, Bihar, and Chittagong operations I have had no time to review this report, and I now submit the papers without any comments in order that consideration of them by the Board and by Government may not be further delayed.

No. 2087R., dated Bhagalpur, the 27th September 1892.

From—C. O. QUINN, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

WITH reference to your No. 1051T.A., dated the 7th July 1892, and previous correspondence, on the subject of the report on the settlement of the Banaili and Srinagar Estates, I have the honour to forward a copy of the Collector of Bhagalpur's letter No. 1278 of the 15th instant, and to offer the following remarks.

2. The revised copy of Mr. Collin's report and Babu Barhamdeo's supplementary report were not received until July last, which may explain the delay in the submission of the Collector's observations. Unfortunately Mr. Wace, who was the Managing Collector of the Srinagar Estate during the greater part of the settlement proceedings, has since been transferred, and the present Officiating Collector has no personal knowledge of the operations.

3. The only work remaining to be done is the realization of the balance of the cost of settlement from the proprietors of the Srinagar Estate and the raiyats respectively. This matter is now engaging the Collector's attention and will have to be pushed on.

The recovery of the share of the costs payable by the raiyats is likely to give some trouble. The task has been undertaken in the first instance by the Tahsildari Establishment of the Srinagar Estate in consultation with the Collector of Bhagalpur, but failing this agency, it will be necessary to file certificates for the balance.

4. The survey had been completed and the settlement was well advanced when I joined the Division. I had no concern in the initiatory measures, all the arrangements having been already made and the lines to be followed having been laid down.

The only portion of the work which has come before me is that connected with disputed boundaries.

As will be seen from the figures given in paragraph 99 of Mr. Collin's report, the proportion of cases in which the Settlement Officer's decision was reversed or modified is not large, but, as might be expected, where the inquiry is of a summary nature, a considerable number of cases were remanded for further inquiry or report.

5. In one of the last cases appealed to the Board of Revenue, the question was for the first time raised whether the provisions of the Survey Act [Act V (B.C.) of 1875] were applicable to the survey. It had been all along assumed that the survey was made under that Act, and the Board finally decided to reject the appeal based on the opposite contention. The question, however, is an important one, and the matter should be made quite clear in future surveys and settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, as if the provisions of the Survey Act are not made applicable. The boundary disputes between estates brought under settlement

and those lying outside this area will be left unsettled, the disputed boundary lines being merely traced on the map; whereas, if the survey is made under the Act, the boundary can be determined according to possession under section 41.

I think there can be no doubt that these disputes, which are likely to be stirred into activity by the survey proceedings, should, in the interests of the public peace, be at least temporarily disposed of pending a reference to the Civil Court, otherwise the proceedings are likely to be followed by disturbances, each party being desirous to establish possession over as much as possible of the disputed area before going to Court.

6. The effect of the settlement on the rental is discussed at some length by Mr. Collin, and the results are finally summarised in paragraph 26 of Babu Barhamdeo Narain's report. His conclusions differ from those stated by the Manager in his final report on the management of the estate, as the latter does not admit that there has been any increase.

The explanation is that the Manager treats the rental according to the office jamabandi as the actual rental, whereas the Settlement Officer takes as the "former rent" the amounts admitted by the raiyats, or in disputed cases those ascertained as payable by the settlement proceedings.

It is clear that the latter is the correct method, and it may, I think, be accepted that the increase recorded by the Settlement Officer is a real and *bona fide* increase over the rent hitherto legally recoverable, though not over the nominal rent entered in the jamabandi. This is an important point when considering the cost and compensating advantages of settlement under the Tenancy Act, though of course the benefit to the proprietor cannot be fully measured by a mere increase of the rental. Assuming the actual rent to be unaltered, the increase in the percentage of the demand, which can be recovered by the ordinary collecting establishment in these estates since the settlement and record of rights, must be taken into account. This increase might, I think, at a moderate estimate, be put as 10 per cent. The actual difference between the percentage of collections before and after settlement is greater. In 1886-87, the year preceding the commencement of the survey, the collections were only 65 per cent. In the following year in which the proceedings were begun they were 70 per cent., while in the year 1890-91, after the settlement had been virtually completed over the greater part of the area, they were over 100 per cent.

7. Additional rent was claimed only for excess areas under section 52(a) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the difficulty of dealing with such cases owing to the absence of any trustworthy records of the areas covered by the existing rent is explained in the report. The settlement in this respect was largely the result of compromise—a mode of settlement which gives the best guarantee of permanence.

8. From an administrative point of view, the settlement, though it may not be altogether free from imperfections and technical defects, has, I think, been a decided success, and has been for the benefit of both landlord and tenant. A difficulty has since arisen, owing to errors and discrepancies discovered in the landlord's and tenants' copies of the khatian jamabandi. This matter forms the subject of a separate correspondence. It may give some trouble, but cannot, I think, seriously affect the general result of the settlement.

No. 1278G, dated Bhagalpur, the 15th September 1892.

From—H. R. H. COXE, Esq., Offg. Collector of Bhagalpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your endorsement No. 1390R, dated 23rd July 1892, I have the honour to say that, after carefully going through Mr. Collin's and Babu Barhamdeo Narain's reports, I do not see that I can make any useful comments upon them. As regards the point specially referred to me, viz. the discrepancy between Mr. Collin's report and the views of the manager of the Banaili Estate as to the effect of the settlement on the rental, I cannot give any opinion on the matter, as I am not in possession of any of the Manager's calculations. The general question whether the rental has increased or not has been fully dealt with in paragraph 85 of Mr. Collin's report.

As regards recovery of costs, I am endeavouring to ascertain exactly what is due. I have got from the Accountant-General lists of receipts and expenditure, and have checked these by reference to the Treasury Officers of the districts in which the estates lie. I hope that this checking will be completed before my return from camp, and that we shall then be in a position to state precisely what is due from each part of the estate. I regret to say that at Nowhatta, where the work seems to have been done with special care, I found that the specimen parchas selected by me at random did not correspond at all with what the villagers said to me regarding their fields. I am stating more exactly the result of my enquiries in my diary.

No. 447, dated Monghyr, the 26th March 1892.

From—BABU BARHAMDEO NARAIN, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Banaili and Srinagar Settlement,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Preliminary.—I have the honour to submit the following report on the completion of the settlement of the Banaili-Srinagar estates in the districts of Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Malda, Purnea, and Dharbhanga.

2. *Brief nature of this report.*—Mr. Collin was the Settlement Officer from the beginning of the operations in November 1887 to 11th May 1891, when he made over charge to me. He submitted a printed report No. 200A., dated the 7th July 1891, from Darjeeling, while he was on privilege leave. This report was submitted after completion of the bulk of the work, and is meant to be the final report. In it he has given all the requisite information that could be supplied. The report which I have now the honour to submit will be necessarily confined to a statement of the work that was left to be done by me, and the manner in which it has been done.

3. *List of work left when Mr. Collin made over charge.*—The following work was left in hand in the beginning of last May, viz :—

- (1) Settlement of pargana Akbarabad, in the Malda district, containing 29 villages, with an area of 10,329 acres or 17 square miles.
- (2) Completion of the settlement of pargana Kotwali in Malda containing 20 villages, with an area of 2,040 acres or 3½ square miles.
- (3) The re-settlement of mauza Nowhatta, pargana Kubkhand, with an area of 5,180 acres.
- (4) Re-writing of the records of two villages, Bungaon and Chainpur, pargana Uttarkhand, with an area of 8,324 acres and 19,169 khasra number in consequence of presentation at the time of final publication of the records of 1,600 petitions of compromise for transfers of fields from one purcha to another
- (5) Preparation of the records for deposit in the Collectorate.
- (6) Preparation of the village statement showing average size of the holdings of various classes of tenants for five parganas containing 150 villages of the Malda district, and the preparation of the statistical statements 20A to 20F for the two parganas of the same district.
- (7) The fixing of boundary pillars along the disputed boundaries in 103 villages of the districts of Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Purnea, and Malda according to the terms of the decision arrived at.
- (8) Preparation of traces for correction of the maps according to the orders passed in course of settlement, and disposal of boundary dispute cases.
- (9) Adjustment of accounts with the Accountant-General for the whole period of operation.
- (10) Other miscellaneous work.

4. *The settlement of pargana Akbarabad.*—The chief work to be done was the settlement of pargana Akbarabad in the Malda district, comprising twenty-nine villages grouped in five talukas, viz :—

Gopinathpur containing	...	...	...	7 villages.
Moostafapur	"	...	...	15 "
Srinibashpur	"	...	...	3 "
Hadinagar and Mahammadpur containing	...	...	...	2 "
Lakhimpur and Bishnuprasad	"	...	...	2 "

The tenants of seven villages in taluka Gopinathpur and fifteen villages in taluka Moostafapur refused to attend the settlement proceedings in spite of all efforts made to secure their attendance, and the settlement of these villages had consequently to be done *ex-parte*. I give below a concise narrative of the circumstances of this pargana, of the efforts made to secure the attendance of the raiyats, and their attitude towards the settlement.

5. *The previous history of the pargana.*—The bulk of the raiyats of this pargana belong to a particular clan of Muhammadans called *Sershabadya*. A section of this community lives in pargana Akbarabad belonging to the Baneili-Srinagar estates, and the main body lives in pargana *Sershabad* belonging to Raja Soorjakant Acharji of Mymensingh. The tenants of this class are notorious for their hostile attitude towards the zamindars. The raiyats of pargana Akbarabad, who, like other raiyats of the Baneili-Srinagar estates in the Malda district, have paid rent at the uniform rate of 10 annas per bigha from very ancient time have resisted all attempts of the landlords to assess to rent any newly-cultivated area by a fresh measurement of the village. Whenever the villages were measured, the raiyats, instead of paying enhanced rent, claimed reduction of rent, saying the *luggee* of the village was much larger than that used. They urged such claims in the civil courts, but the matter was never adjudicated.

6. *The attitude of the Akbarabad raiyats towards the settlement.*—The settlement of the pargana was taken up by the late Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Bipin Behari De, in 1890. The first question started was regarding the standard of measurement about which the parties had been at variance from before. During the pendency of this case, which is called the *luggee* case, the tenants, as well as the landlords' agents, attended and conducted the case. The tenants claimed the length of the measuring pole to be of 5½ cubits, each cubit being of 22 inches. The landlords claimed the standard of 4 cubits, each cubit being of 18 inches according to the standard Bengal bigha. The Assistant Settlement Officer held the standard *luggee* of the 22 villages comprised in taluka Gopinathpur and Moostafapur to be of 5 cubits, each cubit being of 18 inches. In coming to this conclusion, he was guided by the standard mentioned for these villages in the papers of the revenue survey. Both parties appealed to the Special Judge against this decision, and during the pendency of the appeal, both wished to have the proceedings adjourned. It subsequently transpired that, on the part of the raiyats, this was a mere excuse to delay the settlement to which they were opposed. The appeal was decided in April 1891, and the decision of the Lower Court was upheld, not

on the strength of the entries existing in the Revenue Survey papers, but because the recorded areas of the holdings agreed more nearly with a pole of 5 cubits than any other standard. As soon as the appeal was decided, Mr. Collin took up the settlement of the pargana and went into the villages for the purpose. The raiyats refused to supply him with any information and combined to obstruct the settlement. Their attitude is described by him in his letter No. 40, dated the 30th April 1891, to your address.

7. *Steps taken by Mr. Collin to secure the attendance of the Akbarabad raiyats.*—It was believed that the raiyats fought shy of the settlement proceeding because they were afraid of enhancement of rent by increase of area. In order to remove this apprehension on their part it was arranged, in a conference held at Bhagalpur, that the landlords will not apply for enhancement of rent on account of increase of area. The concession made was communicated to the raiyats, but had no effect on them. They wanted a guarantee of immunity from all future enhancement, and to be declared as fixed-rent raiyats. Mr. Collin fined some of the tenants for disobedience of summonses under the Civil Procedure Code, and committed others to the Magistrate for trial under the Penal Code. The latter also were fined, the ringleader Siraj being fined Rs. 51.

8. *Steps taken by the Assistant Settlement Officer to secure the attendance of the raiyats.*—When I took over charge, I at first attempted to appease the temper of the raiyats by conciliatory treatment, and instead of summoning them to Court, I went to the houses of some leading raiyats who were reported to be sensible men, and with their aid I assembled a certain number of raiyats in the village of Gangaprasad, when I explained to them, calmly and temperately, that they had nothing to lose, but much to gain, by the settlement. They seemed to be impressed for the time being with what I said, but ultimately oscillated to their former attitude. The aid of the Collector of the district was then sought for. He also sent for some leading raiyats and advised them, but with no better results. The matter being reported to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, he came to Malda on the 12th June last. More than 100 raiyats appeared to him by previous arrangement. He heard them in presence of the Collector of the district and that of Mr. Collin who had accompanied him, and after holding a conference drew up a memorandum that was fully explained to the raiyats, and a vernacular version was delivered to them on their receipt. The substance of the memorandum was that I should go to the villages and record the status of the raiyats according to evidence, and that, if they did not attend, I should proceed *ex-parte*, and the proceeding would be binding on them. I accordingly went to the villages again after giving due notice, but the raiyats did not again attend. I again tried persuasion, calling special attention to section 105 of the Tenancy Act, but the raiyats continued to be recalcitrant. All these steps were taken in connection with the preliminary proceeding of *Bajharat* and attestation of the existing rent. When cases for settlement of fair rent were instituted on the application of the landholders, then summonses were issued for service on each tenant in order that each individual raiyat may have the opportunity of knowing the institution of the case, and of defending it. There were about 2,000 processes issued in this way, and the work entailed heavy labour on myself and the office. Besides the work of writing, issuing and serving the processes, the serving peon and the identifier had to be examined on oath regarding service on each individual raiyat. The summonses were served on the persons of many, and affixed to the houses of others. The latter service was declared to be sufficient under section 82 of the Civil Procedure Code, as it was transparent that the raiyats were intentionally avoiding the service of the summons. It was often reported that the raiyats went into the inner compartments of their houses on seeing the process peons approach them. The majority of those on whom the summonses had been served did not appear, and as they had been summoned also as witnesses to state facts regarding their holding, and thus to make their attendance compulsory, some of them were again prosecuted and fined. A few stray raiyats did appear and were examined by court. Even they did not defend the cases, nor stated the particulars of their holdings, but pretended ignorance. They came simply to escape prosecution. It will be seen thus that we have tried all means in our power to secure the attendance of the raiyats. We have tried by turn persuasion, prosecution and issue of processes, but the raiyats continued to keep aloof.

9. *Apparent causes of the apathy of the Akbarabad raiyats to settlement.*—Following are some of the causes of the apathy of the Akbarabad raiyats to the settlement proceeding. They considered the measurement to be at the instance of the Raj, and as they had rendered the previous measurement by the landlords futile, they wished to do the same again by holding off. They also grew suspicious by the Raj having spent a large sum of money on this survey, and they argued that the Raj could not have done so unless there was some prospect of the increase of rental now or hereafter. Many leading raiyats and some local agents of the Raj cultivate several abandoned holdings without paying any rent for them, and it was to their interest not to allow all this confusion to be cleared up. A uniform rate of rent has existed in all the Banaili Raj villages of the Malda district from time within recollection, though all the tenants are not fixed-rate raiyats, the holdings of many being of recent origin. If the status of the raiyats had been determined by evidence, there should have been two classes of tenants in each village. The raiyats considered this distinction to be very undesirable. It is also possible that the leading man among them, who was entrusted with money raised by subscription to conduct the case, continued to rouse the feelings of the raiyats, and did not allow the matter to be settled from motives of personal gain and influence. I am not in a position to say that if we had persisted for a long time, we might not have been able to secure their attendance, but the delay would have been unreasonable and out of all proportion to the importance of the matter.

10. *Settlement made ex-parte.*—Under the circumstances stated above, the settlement of talukas Gopinathpur and Moostafapur were made *ex-parte* in most cases. The settlement of taluka Gopinathpur was made by Mr. Collin. He recorded only the existing rent, and presumed that to be the fair rent, the landlords having foregone their right of assessment of the excess area. The existing rent was recorded according to the *hustabad* of the zamindar. After publication of the draft records of this taluka, the landlords presented a number of petitions of objection, saying that several jamas entered in the *hustabad* did not find place in the settlement records. In course of enquiry in these cases, it came to light that many raiyats of this taluka held very much more or less land than what was entered in the *hustabad* in their names, and the rent recorded as payable was out of all proportion to the area held by them. This was because the raiyats had altered their holdings without giving information to the landlords' agents for correction of the *hustabad*. The settlement of taluka Moostafapur was made subsequently by me. In this taluka also there was the same disparity between the area found by measurement and the rent entered in the *hustabad*. I accordingly fixed the rental of each holding in this taluka according to the area found by this survey at the village rate of 10 annas 8 pies including butta. This village rate had been admitted by both parties, and there was no dispute regarding the rate.

11. *Settlement of other talukas of pargana Akbarabad.*—The raiyats of other talukas of this pargana readily attended the settlement proceedings. In taluka Srinibashpur the existing rent was correctly recorded according to the unanimous statement made by both parties. The same was held to be fair rent, as no previous measurement papers, according to which the rent had been originally fixed, could be produced for being compared with the present measurement. The raiyats of this taluk also claimed to be fixed-rate raiyats, and as it was admitted by the patwari that the rate and the rent in this taluka had not been altered within 20 years, nor within time under recollection, they were with some exceptions held to be fixed-rate raiyats. The existing rent only was recorded regarding the village of Muhammadpur, as there was no application for settlement of fair rent by either party; and although a portion of the village had diluviated, the raiyats, in order to preserve their rights, did not desire a reduction of rent. The whole of Haddinagar had submerged in the Ganges and emerged after two years, when one Babu Bhagwati Churn Roy, the owner of an Indigo factory, who has several villages on the border of Haddinagar, forcibly sowed indigo on the newly-formed land. The dispute was to be tried under the Survey Act between him and the Banaili Raj, but it was compromised by Bhagwati Churn acknowledging the proprietary right of the Banaili Raj, and the latter agreeing to give him a lease of the land at 8 annas per bigha. The old raiyats of Haddinagar contended that their occupancy right in the land had not been extinguished by diluvion, while the landlords urged that they had lost the right by non-payment of the rent. This matter also was compromised by the lands being settled with the old raiyats at 11 annas per bigha. Bhagwati Churn thus becomes the middle-man, making a profit of 3 annas per bigha. In Lakhmipur taluka, comprising two villages, the settlement of Lakhmipur itself was made at the village rate on the area found by this survey, as this village contains deara land and the rent recorded was not found correct with reference to the present area. In the other village, Bishnuprasad, of this taluka the existing rent only was recorded and held to be fair, application for enhancement of the rent having been withdrawn.

12. *Effect of settlement on the rental in pargana Akbarabad.*—The subjoined table shows the effect of the settlement on the former recorded rental—

Name of Taluka		Former rental.	Present rental.
1		2	3
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Moostafapur	...	3,923 1 6	4,299 5 5
Gopinathpur	...	2,283 12 0	2,489 12 1
Srinibashpur	...	430 1 0	431 8 0
Haddinagar	..	283 11 6	784 10 0
Lakhmipur	...	1,576 4 3	1,618 6 3
Total	...	8,496 14 3	9,623 9 9

The increase of rental in talukas Gopinathpur and Srinibashpur is on account of assessment of the new holdings.

13. *The settlement of pargana Kotwali.*—The settlement of pargana Kotwali was made partly by me; but objections under sections 105 and 106 were all decided by me. There was no increase of area in this pargana, and in the majority of the cases the landlords did not apply for settlement of fair rent. The existing rent only was consequently recorded in those cases. In a few cases in which there were applications for settlement of fair and equitable rent, the excess area was assessed after an allowance of 2 cottahs in the bigha, or without any allowance when both parties presented petitions of compromise to that effect. There was no dispute regarding the standard of measurement in the majority of the villages of this pargana,

and the raiyats did not seem to care much about the allowance. The rental of this pargana by the present settlement amounts to Rs. 1,094-18-7 against Rs. 874-14-3, the former rental. It is payable by 1,042 raiyats for an area of 1,637 acres.

14. *Settlement of mauza Nawhatta, pargana Khubkhand.*—In the large village of Nawhatta in pargana Khubkhand, containing an area of 5,180 acres with 1,061 holdings, the Baneili and the Srinagar estates together own 12 annas share. The remaining 4 annas share belong to the resident proprietors of the village, who are the descendants of the former zamindars of the pargana. The settlement of the village was taken up by me in March 1889, when the proprietors of the 12 annas share, namely, the Banali and the Srinagar proprietors, applied for settlement of fair rent under the second clause of section 104, but withdrew the application without permission to bring a fresh suit. The existing rent only was consequently ascertained under the first clause of section 104; and the draft records were published on that basis. Both the landlords and the tenants then presented a certain number of petitions of objections under section 106 regarding some entries of the existing rent made in the records, but the landlords also renewed their application for assessment of the excess area. The Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Jagudas Bhattacharjee, then in charge of the settlement work in pargana Khubkhand, granted the application and assessed the excess area, deciding the question of rate in the same case. An appeal being preferred to the Special Judge, he held the whole proceeding to be void, firstly, because he considered that the Government notification under section 101 did not apply to this village; and secondly, because the 4 annas proprietors had not joined in the application for settlement. It was found subsequently that there had been a special notification of Government regarding this village. An application for review of judgment was accordingly made by the landlords to the Special Judge. He admitted the mistake so far, but did not grant the review on the second ground of the non-joinder of the 4 annas proprietors, observing at the same time that it was open to the Settlement Officer to make a fresh settlement. Agreeably to this suggestion, I gave notice to the parties that I would go to the village on the 20th October for a fresh settlement. After three or four days' stay in the village, the representatives of the Raj succeeded in inducing the 4 annas proprietors to join in the application for settlement on the promise that they will not be charged with the cost of the settlement. The necessary processes to the raiyats were issued then, and the trial commenced in the middle of November and lasted until the end of the month. At the termination of the trial the landlords wanted an adjournment to bring a pleader to argue the case. In the meantime I had to come away to head-quarters to write the annual and the half-yearly reports, and to dispose of other works that had accumulated in my absence. The case was ultimately decided about the end of December. The decision was to the effect that the excess area should be assessed after the usual allowance of 3 cottahs in the bigha on account of difference in the system of measurement and exclusion of recorded *birur* lands (seed-beds). The dispute regarding the rate was with 50 tenants only, and has been decided in their favour, chiefly because the *hustabad* and the *wasil-baki* papers of the landlords were not found to be consistent with each other. In deciding this case, I had to consider 2,432 documents that had been produced. As I remained in the village for several weeks, the raiyats availed themselves of this opportunity to ask me to give them access to the records. I gave them free access, and the result was that they presented 283 petitions of objections, some of them being for *partial*. All these petitions were disposed of in the village in the month of December, some of them as cases under section 106. Since then the orders passed on the petitions have been carried out; the records have been re-arranged for final publication; the *trij* and the decree have been prepared; the necessary number of copies have been made for final publication and distribution to the tenants and the landlords. The final publication was also made after the records had been checked and compared by the agents of the Raj. The records were finally classified, and, after preparation of the fly-leaves, were deposited in the Collectorate at Bhagalpur on the 11th instant. Many raiyats of Nawhatta, to whom the *parchas* had been distributed, brought them up to me for explanation of any matter which they could not understand, or for corrections of mistakes where they were explained to them; and the mistakes where they were found to exist were corrected before the deposit of the records in the Collector's record-room. The total rental of Nawhatta by the present settlement amounts to Rs. 6,343 against the former rental of Rs. 6,073.

15. *Preparation of their cords of Bangan and Chainpur.*—These are two large villages in pargana Uttarkhand with a total area of 8,324 acres and containing 2,085 raiyati holdings. The inhabitants of these villages are literate and intelligent men of the Brahman caste. They are always on the alert respecting their rights and interests, and have evinced a keen interest in the settlement proceedings. Numerous mistakes of measurement, *khanapuri* and of other kinds were rectified at their instance at the time of *bajharat* and after the publication of the draft records. The records were taken to the village for final publication in March 1891. The raiyats again sent up a petition to the Settlement Officer, asking for permission to get fields transferred from one *parcha* to another by mutual agreement. In order to ensure accuracy of the records and to remove all complaints, this request of theirs was granted. They accordingly presented about 1,600 petitions of objection and compromises. They were all disposed of in course of one month, in April 1891, by me; but the changes involved the remoulding and rewriting of the whole records. The records had to be re-arranged, fresh *trij* and fresh copies of *parchas* had to be made, and I had personally to see how the orders passed on each petition had been carried out, so that there may not be any further complaint. The records were distributed again in last November in my presence, when I again heard what the raiyats had to say and corrected a few mistakes of copy. The records of these two villages also have been now deposited in the Collectorate.

16. *Deposit of the Malda records in the Collectorate.*—The records of the two parganas Akharabad and Kotwali were finally published in the first week of October, after which I went away to Nawhatta. During my absence the stock of forms fell short owing to failure of a press that had undertaken to supply them to do so in proper time. The necessary number of the copies were therefore not prepared until the end of November, after which the Manager of the Baneili Raj wrote me a letter asking me to allow his agents an extension of time to check the records, and compare the copies before they took delivery of the same. This request was complied with, and after the records had been checked by the landlords' agents as well as by me, and the fly-leaves had been written and the books bound, they were deposited in the Malda Collectorate in the third week of last January. The other records of Malda had been deposited in the Collectorate before that time.

17. *Preparation of the statistical statements.*—The statistical statements, 20 to 20F, for parganas Akharabad and Kotwali, and the village statements prescribed in the inspection memorandum of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for all the five parganas under settlement of the Malda district that were not ready until submission of Mr. Collin's report, have been prepared since then and submitted to you with this office letter No. 322, dated the 26th January last.

18. *Demarcation of disputed boundaries.*—Boundary pillars along the disputed boundaries have been fixed in all the villages selected for the purpose, except tuppoh Pratapur, in pargana Mahinagar of the Malda district, that was reported by the local agents of the Raj to be covered by thick jungle and unfit to be demarcated in the cold weather. I will leave a man to go there in the first week of April. I have included his pay for that period in the accounts. He will submit his report to the Collector of Malda. In course of fixing the boundary pillars, new disputes arose in four villages only. In two villages, Utesra and Matihani, in pargana Farkya, the Raj agents stated that they had pointed out certain lands to the survey amin which they omitted to measure and to include in the map, and that they had discovered the mistake at the time of fixing the boundary pillars. In one village, Lewa, pargana Farkya, it was found that the survey map did not correctly describe the course of a river. In the fourth village, Badh Chaur, pargana Farkya, it was contended that the pillars fixed were not according to the decision. The last two disputes have been settled amicably. The petition of the Raj regarding Utesra was at first rejected by me as coming too late, but the Commissioner sent the case back for enquiry as to whether or not the land was included in the *khassra*. Though excluded from the map, I found that the land was included in the *khassra*, but an appeal has been preferred to the Commissioner by the opposite party against this finding. I found the disputed land in Matihani to have been neither included in the *khassra* nor in the map, and as the objection was presented at the close of the work long after the records had been deposited in the Collectorate, I have rejected the petition of objection, but an appeal has been preferred to the Commissioner against this order also. These are the only two appeals pending before the Commissioner.

19. *Supply of traces for the correction of the maps.*—Traces for correction of maps according to decision in the boundary dispute cases, and according to orders passed in course of settlement for diversion or alteration of fields, have been supplied to the Surveyor-General regarding all the remaining villages, numbering about 165, and all his objections have been removed and explanations given. In some villages, like Bangaon and Chainpur, the preparation of the amended map and *khassra* entailed heavy work, as the alterations were numerous. In the village of Bangaon and Chainpur the number of corrections amounted to 802.

20. *Verification of the account.*—The accounts have been compared and verified with the Accountant-General up to 31st December 1891, and all the numerous discrepancies have been reconciled and his letters answered. The accounts for the current quarter are simple, but as the quarter has not expired yet, I have not received his quarterly statements.

21. *Judicial work done during the period of report.*—The subjoined table shows the judicial work done during the period covered by this report, viz. from May 1891 to March 1892:—

Number of boundary dispute cases decided	...	...	4
Ditto cases decided under section 106	...	...	30
Ditto objections decided under section 105	...	...	537
Ditto tenants whose rent was settled	...	...	2,095
Ditto tenants whose rent was ascertained	...	...	39

22. *Statement of appeals pending.*—The following appeals are still pending in the several courts mentioned below:—

Name of the Court.	Number of appeal.	Description of the case.
High Court	1	Regarding the <i>luggee</i> case of pargana Akharabad.
Board of Revenue	1	Regarding the boundary dispute case of mauza Iakhmipur, pargana Akharabad.
Commissioner	2	Regarding omission to measure certain lands in mauzas Matihani and Utesra, as stated in paragraph 18.
Special Judge, Rajshahi	1	Regarding the settlement case of taluka Srinibashpur.
Ditto, Bhagalpur	2	Cases under section 106 of Chainpur.

It will not be necessary to make any alterations in the records if the judgments are upheld, but if any alteration is ordered to be made by the Appellate Court, the Collector of the district to which the case relates might be asked to note the alteration in the records that are in his office.

23. *Size of holdings in mauza Nawhatta.*—Mr. Collin has reported on the material condition of the raiyats of the tracts under settlement, and I give below a classification of the tenants of Nawhatta according to the size of their holding, from which some idea can be formed of the pressure of population on the land :—

Number of holdings with an area under 5 Bihar bighas	...	655
• Ditto with areas between 5 and 10 Bihar bighas	...	164
Ditto with an area between 10 and 25 Bihar bighas...	...	93
• • Ditto with an area between 25 and 50 Bihar bighas...	...	18
Ditto with areas above 50 Bihar bighas	...	5

The size of holdings in the neighbourhood of Nohatta is not as large as that of Nohatta, as the inhabitants of Nohatta are traders, Raj servants, Brahmmins and Rajputs having influence with the Raj family and Raj officials. Nohatta is the head-quarters of the Raj tahsil circle of pargana Khubkhand and Utarkhund, and the residents thereof enjoy all the advantages of a strong and influential class of tenants. The raiyats in the other villages of the pargana do not belong to so favourable a class, and their condition is much depressed.

24. *Condition of the raiyats in pargana Akbarabad.*—The condition of the raiyats of pargana Akbarabad and Kotwali is prosperous, except in one taluka, Srinibashpur, of which the soil is comparatively poor, being mostly sandy. The rate of rent in these parganas is about 10 annas per bigha, and the crops grown are mulberry and mangoes that yield more profit than ordinary staple crops. The settlement papers do not, however, contain a correct information regarding the size of holdings, as the zamindar's fiscal arrangement of this parana is talukwar, each raiyat holding lands in several villages of the same taluka, but paying one lump rental for the whole. In the settlement papers, however, the lands held by each raiyat in each village is recorded as a separate holding; and as the lands held by one individual raiyat in several villages have not all been measured in his own name, but some in his own name and others in the names of his relatives, the real size of an individual raiyat's holding cannot consequently be ascertained from the settlement papers. The following table, however, shows the average size of holdings in parganas Akbarabad and Kotwali for each class of tenant according to the information that is available :—

Class of holding.	AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDING.	
	Pargana Akbara- bad.	Pargana Kotwa- li.
1	2	3
	B. c. c.	B. c. c.
Proprietors' private lands ...	0 4 11	0 17 13
Raiyats at fixed rates ...	7 3 1	9 17 11
Settled raiyats ...	5 18 14	3 5 1
Occupancy raiyats ...	6 18 10	1 17 9
Non-occupancy raiyats ...	2 8 4	1 17 3
Rent-free holdings ...	7 3 1	2 18 0

25. *Source of information regarding produce per bigha and the price of jute.*—I was required to report from what source the information supplied by Mr. Collin, regarding the productive powers of land and the produce per bigha, was derived, and whether the price of jute in the Purnea district was correctly stated in his report. My information is that the produce per bigha was ascertained by enquiry from trustworthy persons, but not by actual weighment of the crop. The price of jute in Purnea in 1889-90 was stated in the report, but it has risen considerably since then.

26. *The net expenditure on the Survey and Settlement.*—The net expenditure on this survey and settlement amounts to Rs. 3,00,409-14-9, as detailed in the several statements submitted to you with my letter No. 448 of this day's date. Of this sum, Rs. 40,927-5 is payable by the tenants, Rs. 1,50,808-11-1 by the Srinagar Estate, Rs. 1,08,385-14-3 by the Banaili Raj, and Rs. 288-0-5 by the shareholders in mauza Mohanpur and Badh Takhuti; the total amount payable by the proprietors is thus Rs. 2,59,482-9-9. The net increase of rental, according to Statement F, now amounts to Rs. 28,637-1-4, of which the capitalized

value at 20 years' purchase would be Rs. 4,72,741-10-8. The proprietors thus make a net profit of Rs. 2,13,259 0-11 in the shape of the capitalized value of the increase in the rental, besides obtaining facility of collection and of future enhancements, security of the boundaries, and a complete hold on the conduct of their own employes. The subjoined table shows the net profit of each proprietor:—

	Share of increase.	Capitalized value of increase.	Share of cost.	Profit.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Srinagar Estate	15,593 14 0	3,11,877 8 0	1,50,808 11 1	1,61,068 12 11
Banaili Raj ...	7,955 9 3	1,59,111 9 0	1,08,385 14 3	50,725 10 9
Other proprietors.	87 10 1	1,752 9 8	288 0 5	1,464 9 3
Total ...	23,637 1 4	4,72,741 10 8	2,59,482 9 9	2,13,259 0 11

27. The total area surveyed is 447,189, and that settled 426,269 acres 1 rood 1 pole. The average expenditure on the area surveyed now comes to annas 10-9 per acre, and on the area settled to annas 11-3 per acre.

28. *Recovery of cost from the tenants.*—As stated in paragraph 105 of Mr. Collin's report, it was arranged that the Srinagar Court of Wards should collect the contribution due from the raiyats who did not pay the sum at the time of the distribution of the *parchas*. A certain amount has been realized by the estate according to that arrangement. The estate has now been released from the Court of Wards, and the present managing proprietor, Koer Nittyanund Singh, is unwilling to recover the whole cost from the raiyats, and proposes that the Banaili Raj also should take the burden in proportion to its own share. The Banaili Raj Manager, on the other hand, declines to have anything to do with the recovery of the cost from the raiyats. As all such matters have been hitherto settled through Mr. Wace, the Collector of Bhagalpur, I have addressed him on the subject. The difficulty pointed out by Koer Nittyanund Singh is that he cannot recover the amount by summary procedure under the Certificate Act as the Court of Wards could. I have suggested that this difficulty can be removed by appointing the Srinagar tahsildars as the agents of Government to collect the amount due from the raiyats, and by issuing proclamation to the raiyats to pay the amount through the said tahsildar. If any amount is not paid to the tahsildar, the Collector can file certificates after submission by the tahsildar of a list of defaulters.

29. *Balance still payable by the proprietors.*—The balance of cost still recoverable from the several parties is stated below:—

	Rs.	A.
By the Banaili Raj
By the Srinagar Estate on its own account	...	15,719 14
Amount due from the raiyats and payable through the Srinagar Estate	...	34,978 7 0
Amount due from the share-holders of Badli Takhuti and Mohanpur	...	288 0 5
Total	...	50,986 5 6

30. *Cause of delay in completion of the work.*—Mr. Collin, while submitting the Budget Estimate for the current financial year with his letter No. 552, dated the 4th March last, expected that the work would be finished by the end of December. The main portion of the work, namely, the settlement and the disposal of cases and objections, was finished within that time, but the actual winding up of the office, the sending of records and things to several offices, the closing of correspondence, and the final apportionment of the cost, has extended to the end of March. This has necessarily resulted in some increase of expenditure over the estimate. The real excess expenditure in consequence of delay in the completion of the work was estimated by me at Rs. 1,545 (*vide* my letter No. 377, dated the 9th February 1892). The actual excess expenditure has come to Rs. 1,955-2. The following are the chief reasons of three months' delay in the completion of the work. Mr. Collin based his estimate on the supposition that the settlement of Pargana Akbarabad would be completed in May, and then the final publication of the records would be made in October, and the office would be wound up in three months' further time. The settlement of Pargana Akbarabad, however, was not finished in May, and there was no prospect of its early completion when I took over charge in the first week of May. Owing to the recusancy of the raiyats that caused much waste of time in attempts to conciliate them, and necessitated reference to higher authorities and issue of a large number of processes, the settlement was

completed on the 1st of September. I, nevertheless, strove to complete the work within the time, and completed the final publication in October. The office might have been wound up in December but for the necessity of making a fresh settlement of Nohatta. The fresh settlement of Nawhatta was a contingency that was not taken into calculation when Mr. Collin submitted his estimate. The decision of the appellate court in the Nohatta case was given in last July, but the result was not communicated to me by the parties. I got the information in September when I had made an enquiry about it from the Subordinate Judge. If I had received timely information, it would have been possible to finish even the Nohatta settlement within the estimated time. Besides the chief work stated above, many sundry matters came up for disposal as the work approached completion. The correspondence at the close of the work became heavier than in previous time.

No. 200A., dated the 7th July 1891.

From—E. W. COLLIN, Esq., Settlement Officer, Banaili Raj and Srinagar Court of Wards' Estates,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement of the Srinagar Court of Wards' and Banaili Raj Estates.

2. I regret that the report is not a final statement of the settlement, but, as previously reported in the correspondence ending with this office No. 133, dated the 26th June 1891, the completion of the settlement is delayed in Malda by the opposition of the raiyats of Akbarabad pargana. The settlement of this pargana was commenced in June 1890, but a dispute as to the standard of measurement arose at the outset. This was judicially decided against the raiyats, who appealed to the Special Judge. While the appeal was pending, both the parties applied for the postponement of the settlement. This application was granted. The appeal was not heard until the 20th April, and was adverse to the claims of the raiyats, who then refused to attend for the purpose of checking the entries in the records made by the survey amins, or to attest their rentals. The landlords abandoned any claim to alteration of rentals in the greater part of the pargana, but the raiyats demanded that all should be recorded as having fixed rights, in order to prevent any increase in future. As matters now stand, the work of completing the records is going on in accordance with the rules, and efforts are being made to enforce the attendance of the parties who continue to hold aloof from the proceedings. The total area of the pargana is 16½ square miles, in two-thirds of which the raiyats are giving opposition.

In the Kotwali pargana of Purnea, containing 3 square miles, the completion of the settlement was delayed by the necessity of measuring some scattered lands during the last cold season. At the time of the cadastral survey these lands were purposely omitted, with the approval of the managing authorities, as they were of such a scattered character that the survey would not be worth the expense. At the time of settlement, however, the landlords applied for the measurement of the lands, which was accordingly carried out. The settlement of these scattered lands delayed the preparation of the records of the villages to which they belonged, but it has been now completed.

In the large village of Nawhatta, in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, the decision of the Settlement Officer regarding the settlement of rents was upset by the Special Judge of Bhagalpur, on the ground that the village being partly owned by proprietors other than Srinagar and Banaili, did not fall within the terms of the Government notifications bringing the estates under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act. As a matter of fact, a special notification was issued regarding this village, but it was not brought to the notice of the Special Judge. An application for review was filed by the estates, and it was fixed for hearing on the 29th June. I have not been informed of the result. It will probably be necessary to re-try some of the cases. The work of completing the settlement has been made over to Babu Barhamdeo Narain since I gave over charge on the 11th May 1891.

3. *History of the family.*—The founder of the family which now jointly owns the Banaili and Srinagar Raj Estates was Hazari Chowdhuri, Tahsildar of the Pasara Raja of Purnea. About 1780 A. D. he acquired the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea by purchase. His son, Doolar Singh, purchased the Bhagalpur and Monghyr estates. About the year 1800, the Akbarabad estate, containing 150 villages in parganas Dehat and Sujanagar in Purnea, and in the Mahinagar and Akbarabad parganas of the Malda district was acquired. Doolar Singh had two sons—Bidanund Singh and Rudranund Singh. The former was the father of Leelanund Singh, the first Raja of the family, and the father of the present Raja Padmanund Singh of Banaili. Rudranund Singh, the second son of Doolar Singh, was the father of Kumar Srinandon Singh, whose sons are the Srinagar Wards. There are three wards—Kumar Nityanund Singh, Kumar Kamalanund Singh, and Kumar Kalkanund Singh. The eldest ward was born on the 13th July 1870, and therefore came of age in the current month. The greater portion of the Wards' estates is held jointly with their second cousin of the Banaili family.

4. The Srinagar Estate was taken under the charge of the Court of Wards in October 1882. The former proprietor, Kumar Srinandon Singh, died on the 17th December 1880, leaving three minor sons and three daughters. He left no will, and there was no adult male member of the family who could administer the estate. On the application of the widows, the District Judge of Purnea took charge of the estate, on the 25th March 1881, under Act XL of 1858. Constant

disputes, however, arose between the widows, and the estates were made over to the Court of Wards in October 1882.

5. At the time that the estate was taken over by the Court of Wards, the total rent demand of the Srinagar share was Rs. 2,67,943, while the Government revenue and putni rent payments by the estates were Rs. 86,060. The arrear demand was Rs. 14,68,440. In

Reasons for the survey and settlement of the estate.

1884 arrears to the amount of Rs. 10,15,036 were remitted, while collections of the current demand amounted to 72 per cent. only. The arrears continued to increase, and in 1885 difficulties arose in the introduction of the Tenancy Act form of rent receipt, which brought to a head the disputes as to rentals and areas of holdings. In 1886-87 the collections of rent and cesses were only 63 and 55 per cent., respectively, and the arrears had increased from 4 lakhs to more than 7 lakhs. It was then resolved to undertake a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the estate, so as to effect (in the words of the Government orders) "an adjustment of the rent demand, and to secure system and punctuality in collections." As stated in the letter of the Government of Bengal, No. 1101T—R, dated the 15th September 1886, an authoritative survey and record of rights, under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, appeared to be absolutely required by the circumstances of the case. The object of the survey, it was said, was not to make an enhancement, but to ascertain and record existing rents. Proceedings were initiated on an application from the Court of Wards under section 101 of the Tenancy Act, in which

* Letter from the Government of Bengal to the Board of Revenue, No. 2673 9461.R., dated the 30th August 1887, and notification dated 30th October 1887 (*Calcutta Gazette* of 1887, page 892).

† Government notification dated 3rd October 1888, *ibid* Part I, page 875, *Calcutta Gazette*.

‡ Government notification dated 31st December 1889.

Raja Pudmanund Singh, the co-sharer of the Srinagar Wards in the greater part of the property, joined. In August 1887* final orders were passed for the commencement of the proceedings under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, which should embrace lands in all estates, the exclusive property of the Srinagar Court of Wards, and also in those held jointly by the Srinagar Court of Wards and the Banaili Raja. Orders† were subsequently issued extending the proceedings to three villages in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, in which a 4-anna share was held by other proprietors; and‡ to the villages held by the Srinagar estate in Purnea, as

putnidar and durpatnidar.

6. The survey was carried out by a professional party under Mr. G. B. Scott, Deputy Superintendent of the Survey of India Department. It was commenced in November 1887, and all the records were

Progress of the survey.

made over to the Settlement Department by the end of October 1889. The traverse survey was attended with some difficulty. The traverse of such entire villages as were known to belong to the estates was soon completed, but the estates own a number of sheet lands, *i.e.*, scattered blocks or isolated fields in the villages of other proprietors. The officials of the estates were ignorant of the locality of these lands, and it was a matter of time to get them pointed out. When this was done, it was necessary to fix their position on the maps for purposes of future identification, and traverse lines were drawn round the blocks and were connected by chain lines with some other stations which had already been fixed. The total number of these isolated blocks is 380, scattered in 78 villages, and covering an aggregate area of 4½ square miles. The total area traversed was 745 square miles, against 699½ square miles cadastrally surveyed. The excess is accounted for by the traversing of scattered blocks and of a few villages in pargana Tirakhurdah, Purnea, which were found to belong wholly to the Banaili estate, and which were therefore excluded from cadastral survey.

7. An attempt was made to employ patwaris or local men of that class for cadastral survey. Operations commenced in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, and, with a view to train local men, candidates

Agency employed in the survey

were promised Rs. 5 per month while in training, on condition that they learnt the work in six weeks. About 50 candidates presented themselves, and those who were first trained were deputed to the survey of the Daphar pargana under the Settlement Officer. The greater number, however, left before they were trained, and the few who could work refused to leave their own pargana. The patwaris of the estates could not be employed as amins, as they were constantly required for the work of the estate. Another difficulty in employing them was that one patwari has several villages in his charge, and he would be required to watch the record-writing in one village and to point out fields in another, in addition to conducting his regular duties for the estate. Local agency was therefore little used, but amins were at first recruited from Tirhut, where men had been trained in the course of the Muzaffarpur survey. After the first three months, when it was found that work was proceeding slowly, a number of amins were brought down from Basti, North-Western Provinces, and they were regularly employed until the close of the operations. As the language current in the greater portion of the estates is Hindi, no inconvenience resulted from the employment of up-country men, except in the Malda district, where the records were first written up in Hindi-Kaithi, and were then translated into Bengali in office. Bengalis, wherever possible, were employed to write the khatians in Bengali, simultaneously with the khasra, in order to secure accuracy in the names of raiyats; but it was found in the course of settlement that much confusion had resulted from the misspelling of names.

8. The total area surveyed by the professional party was 617 square miles. The average size of the field was 73 of an acre. The total cost

Cost of professional survey.

of the traverse survey of 745 square miles and of the cadastral survey of 617 square miles was Rs. 1,20,528, or Rs. 197-1-8 per square mile, equal to 4 annas 11 pies per acre. The scale of cadastral survey was 16 inches to the mile. The

system of survey was that laid down in Colonel Barron's Hand-book. All field boundaries were mapped out at the time of record-writing; if a number of contiguous fields were found to be held by one raiyat, under the same tenancy, the interior details were represented by dotted lines, and one number was given to the whole plot. This saved labour in record-writing, and reduced the number of fields from 739,311 to 583,184, or a saving of 25 per cent. The only other alteration in Colonel Barron's system was that areas were extracted on the spot and field boundaries entered in before transmitting the sheets to office. The computation of areas on the ground was appreciated by the raiyats who frequently tested the measurements recorded by the amins with their village poles.

9. Several causes conduced to make the survey expensive. Time was lost at first in trying to train local men. An outbreak of cholera in Monghyr in April 1888, and in Purnea in April 1889, and of fever in November 1888, hindered the work. Though the average size of the fields is on the whole area $\cdot 73$ of an acre, the average size of cultivated fields was $\cdot 4$ of an acre, and in parts of Purnea and Malda the general average was $\cdot 3$ of an acre. The provision of coolies for the amins in eastern Purnea and Malda was estimated by Mr. Scott to cost Rs. 48 per square mile. The scattered character of the area surveyed also added considerably to the cost.

10. The cadastral survey of 81 square miles in pargana Daphar, Bhagalpur, was taken up by the Settlement Department. The work was done during the first six months of 1888, before records were received from the professional party. The cost of this survey was Rs. 145 per square mile. The survey was conducted on the same lines as that of the professional party, except that local agency was more used. The work done by the local men was unsatisfactory and proceeded very slowly until amins were imported from Muzaffarpur, the carrying out of a small area of cadastral survey in an isolated part of the district was not conducive to economy, and the experiment was not repeated. It was chiefly of value in employing the officers of the Settlement Department, while waiting for records from the professional party.

General description of the tract under survey.

11. The total area surveyed was 447,662 acres or 699 $\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Of this area 7,654 acres, contained in 11 villages in the Haveli pargana, Purnea, were found not to fall within the terms of the Government notification directing the survey under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, as the Srinagar Court of Ward's Estate held only a small share in them. Thus, though the villages were cadastrally surveyed, they were not taken up for settlement, and are not included in the statements appended to this report. The total area of the lands affected by the survey and settlement is therefore 440,008 acres. The estates are distributed in 5 districts and 23 parganas, as follows:—

		Acres.	r.	p.
Bhagalpur	...	157,249	2	24
Monghyr	...	126,590	3	6
Purnea	...	128,518	3	33
Darbhanga	...	1,351	2	16
Malda	...	26,297	2	27
Total	...	440,008	2	26

The appended statements (Appendix A) show the distribution of the estates by parganas. The villages in Bhagalpur and Monghyr lie in comparatively compact blocks, but the estates in Purnea, Malda, and Darbhanga are much scattered. The following is a general description of the area affected by the survey operations.

12. The estates in the Bhagalpur district are situated in six parganas, as follows:—

In the extreme north of the district the estates hold 94 villages in the Daphar Pargana.

(1) Bhagalpur. The river Kosi passes through the east of the pargana, and
(a) Daphar pargana. the villages to the east of it have been recently transferred to the Purnea district. Of these 94 villages, 23 are subject to the inundation of the Kosi, and form islands in the many channels into which that river is divided after leaving the hills. These villages are uncultivated, and are covered with grass and jungle, and it was not thought necessary to survey them. In five of these villages there were considerable areas of cultivation, and these lands were measured by the patwaris of the estate, and the records duly prepared. The total area of the lands surveyed in the parganas is 81 square miles, of which 71 square miles lie to the west of the Kosi, and 10 square miles to the east. The pargana is divided into two portions by an old embankment called the Bhir bund. This embankment extends from the hills in the Nepal Terai to a point about 20 miles south of the frontier. Its history is discussed in Dr. Hunter's Gazetteer, and it is doubtful whether it was a line of fortifications intended to protect the eastern boundary of the ancient province of Maithila, or was an embankment for the prevention of floods either from the Daus river on the east or the Teljuga on the west. It is certain that at some time a river has flowed across the pargana, as beds of shingle are found at many places a few feet below the surface. To the east of the Bhir bund the land is flat and lowlying. It is subject to diluviation from the Kosi river, which has been of late years tending in a westerly direction, and has rendered unculturable large tracts of

land lying on its western bank. An offshoot of the Kosi, called the Daus, penetrates inland as far as the Bhir bund and fertilises large tracts of rice land. To the west of the embankment, the lands are higher and are suited to a variety of crops. There is a small hill stream called the Demra which fertilizes this portion of the pargana. There are two important market towns at Buluah bazar and Bhirpur. Merchants from Bengal and the North-Western Provinces have settled here, and carry on a large export trade in rice and oil-seed, both from this pargana and from Nepal. The grains are either exported by river or are taken to the Tirhut State Railway at Pertabgunge and Bhaptiahi stations. A Government road connects Nepal and the bazars of Bhirpur and Buluah with Pertabgunge; and there is a second road from Bhirpur to Bhaptiahi station. The rainfall in this pargana is generally plentiful, and there is no artificial irrigation. The supply of drinking water is obtained from cutcha wells, and the water level is about 12 feet below the surface. Fever is very prevalent in November and December, which is attributed to the malaria arising from the Nepal Terai. Outbreaks of cholera frequently occur in April and May. The average size of the villages is over a square mile, and the houses of the villagers are much scattered. Houses are built of grass and thatch, as the soil is not suitable for making mud walls. In the Buluah and Bhirpur bazars the merchants have masonry houses with corrugated-iron roofs as a protection against fire. The pargana lies in the Supaul subdivision of the Bhagalpur district.

13. About ten miles south of the Daphar pargana, the Srinagar estate owns one village in the Harawat pargana with an area of 766 acres. Further

(b) Khubkhand pargana.

to the south the estates own a connected tract of 82 square miles in the Khubkhand pargana, which is also in the Supaul subdivision. The pargana is bounded on the west by the Teljuga river, and on the east by the Dumra river. The area consists of a series of depressions suitable for rice cultivation and opening out into jhils, alternating with high tracts of sandy soil, much of which is uncultivable grass land. The lands bordering the Teljuga and the Dumra are liable to inundations, and on the banks of the former river are large areas of lands used for the growth of thatching grass. A Government road runs through the centre of the pargana, and there is a considerable market town at Nawhatta, where also is the tahsil office of the estates. A dispensary has recently been established there by the Court of Wards. An old embankment was in 1890 repaired by the estate, and affords protection to the villages on the banks of the Dumra. To the south are five villages which are specially liable to inundation, and these could not be cadastrally surveyed in the first season. Fortunately the rainfall of 1888 was very deficient, and the villages were surveyed early in 1889. The number of villages in this pargana belonging to the estate is 81, and the average size of the village is about one square mile. The houses are closely packed together on such high ground as is available for village sites, and many of the houses have mud walls and tiled roofs. Drinking water is obtained from wells. Each village has several masonry wells, and the depth of water is about 12 feet. Irrigation from wells is unknown except in the case of garden crops cultivated by raiyats of the Kunjra caste. In the villages bordering the Teljuga and the Dumra, such as Satour, Darhar, Bhelahi, and Aurea Ramonti, there are tracts of clay soil which are irrigated before cultivation with rice. The water is lifted by means of a hollow fallen tree called "dhose" or "krine," and the lands are twice irrigated in April. They are then ploughed and sown broadcast with paddy. Most of the rice is transplanted in the low lands and require no irrigation, but in some villages water is brought in from the rivers by means of "pynes," which are carefully kept in repair by the villagers. Near the villages of Ekarh and Nawhatta are large areas of mango groves, and much injury is done to crops by monkeys.

14. To the east of the Khubkhand pargana lies the Uttarkand pargana, in which the estates own 25 villages with an area of 40 square miles.

(c) Uttarkand pargana.

The average size of the village is about $1\frac{3}{4}$ square miles. The largest village is that of Saifabad-Bungaon, containing an area of over 10 square miles. This contains a settlement of Mithila Brahmins, to whom the village originally belonged. There is a police outpost at Bungaon, and the road traverses the pargana connecting it with Supaul on the north and the Monghyr district on the south. The Dumra river bounds the pargana on the west, and considerable tracts are liable to inundation. To the east the lands are higher, and a variety of crops are grown, such as wheat, mustard seed, and indigo. The Talaba river bounds the pargana on the east, and a canal about a mile long has been made by the estate to drain a large jhil in the village of Goburgurha.

15. To the east lies the pargana of Nirsingpur Khoorah, in which the estates jointly

(d) Nirsingpur-Khoorah pargana.

own eight villages with an area of $22\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. The pargana is situated in the Mudhipura subdivision, and the villages appertaining to the Srinagar-Banaili estates are scattered. The lands are lowlying, and are chiefly cultivated with rice and pulses.

To the south of this pargana the estate owns seven scattered villages in pargana Chai

(e) Chai pargana.

with an area of $22\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. The tract is liable to inundations from the river Kosi, and only 37 per cent. is cultivated; about one-tenth of the area consists of jhils, and nearly one-half is grass jungle suitable only for pasturage.

16. In Monghyr the estates jointly hold 124 villages in the Farkya pargana, and one

(2) Monghyr.

village, that of Mohubba, in the Balia pargana. The villages contain 126,590 acres or 198 square miles. The pargana lies on the north bank of the Ganges opposite the town of Monghyr. One-third of the area consists of rich alluvial lands on the bank of the Ganges. This is bounded on the

north by a tract of high land containing a considerable area of mango groves. To the north of this high land is a lowlying tract which is subject to periodical inundations from the Gandak, Teljuga, and Kosi rivers. To the east lie a number of villages on the north of the Teljuga which have suffered from the inundations of the Kosi. The area of cultivated lands has decreased, and there is a large tract of grass land which is used for pasturage. To the north there is a block of villages containing highly fertile rice lands. On the west is a series of villages on the bank of the Gandak river containing fertile high lands. The centre of the pargana is shown in the old Revenue Survey map as intersected by numerous rivers and covered with jungle. The rivers have now to a great extent silted up, and the jungle has been cleared; but the lands are still liable to inundation in the rains, and only cold-weather crops can be grown. The tahsil office is at Gogri, the junction of the Gandak and the Ganges. There is a Government road from the Khagaria ghát which runs eastwards to Gogri and thence to the south of the pargana, and a road runs northwards from Munsi to Saifabad-Bungaon in Bhagalpur. The East Indian Railway has an agency at Khagaria, where it receives goods, and there are facilities for transport on the Gandak, Teljuga, and Ganges rivers. The villages are as a rule situated on high lands in compact hamlets, and the houses are well built with mud walls and tiled roofs. A number of villages in the centre of the pargana are uninhabited. Drinking-water is supplied, as a rule, from masonry wells, and the depth of water is about 30 feet. These wells are specially set apart for the purpose, and are periodically cleaned. There is no irrigation except in the high lands to the west, where a small area of poppy and garden crops is irrigated from wells.

17. In Darbhanga district the Srinagar estate owns solely seven small villages in two parganas—Fakrabad and Bhaor. These villages are situated near the Jhanjharpur station of the Tirhut State Railway.

(3) Darbhanga.

They contain 1,351 acres, or about 2 square miles.

18. The estates in Purnea lie in eight parganas, each of which have their special characteristics. In the north of the district, in the Arrareah subdivision, is the Tirakhurdah pargana, containing 26 villages, and an area of $37\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. This pargana forms part

(4) Purnea.

(a) Tirakhurdah pargana.

of the fertile belt of land which borders the Nepal Terai. The pargana originally belonged jointly to the Banaili and Srinagar estates, but in 1885 there was a partition, and only the portion allotted to the Srinagar Wards' Estate has been settled. The river Bukra passes through the east of the pargana, and causes much confusion in the villages along its banks by its yearly diluvion and alluvion. There is a small hill stream called the Burana on the west. A Government road connecting Nepal with the head-quarters of the Arrareah subdivision passes through the pargana, and on the south is an old fanning road connecting the pargana with the Forbesgunge Railway Station of the Assam-Bihar Railway. The tahsil office is at Kursakanta, where a considerable market is held every week.

19. In the centre of the district are the Haveli and Shahpur parganas, in which the estates hold separate shares in 42 villages, as described in the appendix (B). The area appertaining to the estates amounts

(b) Haveli and Shahpur parganas.

to $87\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, of which 44 per cent. only is cultivated. These parganas appear to have been traversed by the Kosi river on its way from the east of the district to its present course on the west. An old branch of the Kosi river, called the Kurra Kosi, divides the pargana. The lands consist of shallow depressions divided by high ridges of sandy soil, of which the greater portion is uncultivated grass land, held by raiyats for pasturage of cattle. Two main roads traverse the pargana from north to south, and connect the villages with the town of Purnea and the railway stations of Kusba and Purnea. The Soura river is the eastern boundary of the pargana. The villages are scattered in many hamlets, and the houses are for the most part built of grass and bamboo. Drinking water is supplied from the rivers and from wells, few of which are of masonry. The depth of water is about 18 feet. Irrigation is not resorted to except for tobacco and garden crops. The tahsil office is at Srinagar to the north of the pargana, about 15 miles from the station of Purnea.

- To the east lies the Dharampur pargana, in which the Srinagar estate owns solely scattered properties in 11 villages, containing an area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Only 52 per cent. is cultivated, chiefly with rice and

(c) Dharampur pargana.

pulses, but wheat, mustard seed, indigo, and tobacco are also grown.

20. To the south are 15 villages in pargana Kadwa. Of these 14 are held solely by the Srinagar estate under putni leases, and the village of Mathour is held jointly under a putni lease by both the

(a) Kadwa pargana.

Srinagar and Banaili estates. The pargana consists of a lowlying tract of land liable to inundations from the Bishnah river on the west and the Panar river on the east. The area of the villages appertaining to the estates is $8\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, of which 58 per cent. is cultivated. A large area is covered with coarse grass and jungle. The villages lie near the police-station at Kadwa, and are connected with the town of Purnea and the Sonali station of the Assam-Bihar Railway by a Government road.

21. On the extreme east of the district, in the Kishanganj subdivision, lies pargana Dehat, in which the estates jointly own four large villages with an area of $16\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. These villages are situated

(c) Dehat pargana.

on the border of Dinajpur, from which they are separated by the Nagur river. The tahsil office is at Goalpokur, and a Government road connects the pargana with Kishanganj. The inhabitants are chiefly Muhammadans, who have large holdings and keep considerable areas in fallow and grass for the pasturage of cattle.

Immediately to the south, in the Tajpur pargana, the Srinagar estate holds solely a putni of 31 villages with an area of about 12 square miles.

(f) Tajpur pargana.

The features of this pargana are similar to those of Dehat.

22. To the south-east of the Purnea district is the Sujanagar pargana, containing 60 villages, jointly owned by the two estates, with an area of 25½ square miles. The Mahanadi river flows through this

(g) Sujanagar pargana.

pargana and fertilizes it with annual inundations. There is a Government road traversing the pargana, which connects the Barsoe station of the Assam-Bihar Railway with the district of Malda. The pargana consists chiefly of open rice lands alternating with high tracts of sandy soil on which mustard seed is grown. There are few trees, but a number of bamboo clumps, and the villages are built on the high lands surrounded with bamboos and jungles. Portions of the lands of the estate are situated to the north of the Assam-Bihar Railway, and have been injuriously affected by the embankment, which has blocked the drainage.

23. In Malda the lands which have been surveyed are situated in five parganas. Of these the Mahinagar and Sujanagar parganas are situated to the extreme north of the district, and in them the estates

(5) Malda.

hold 71 villages with an area of about 19½ square miles. The villages are liable to inundations from the Mahanadi river, and only 61·8 per cent. is cultivated. There are large tracts of grass land used for pasturage, and also for the growth of thatching-grass, which is sold in the south of the district. During the rains the pargana is only accessible by water.

To the north of the civil station of Malda the estates own 20 small villages in the Kotwali pargana, with an area of about 3¼ square miles. These villages form a portion of the estate of Akbarabad, tauzi No. 65, of which a share of 2 annas has been separately allotted to the Srinagar and Banaili estates. The villages are situated on the southern bank of the Kalindri river, and contain a large area of mango groves and of mulberry lands. The low-lying lands are liable to inundations, and are cultivated with cold-weather crops, such as *kalai* and wheat. There is a considerable market at Kotwali, and two Government roads connect the pargana with the civil station of Malda.

24. To the south-west of Malda the estate owns 30 small villages in pargana Bhatya-Gopulpur, locally known as Bhelbhari Bhatya. These villages form the estate Taluka Gangarampur (tauzi No. 76), and are situated in the northern outskirts of the ancient city of Gour on the banks of the Bhagirathi river. There is a considerable area of jungle and groves, and the mulberry crop is largely grown. There is a road connecting the pargana with the civil station and with the police-station of Kaliachak on the south. To the west of the Bhagirathi river lies the Akbarabad pargana, in which the estates jointly own 29 villages with an area of about 17 square miles. Five of these villages are situated on *dearas*, and were formed when the Ganges receded to its present channel on the west. The other villages are low-lying and are liable to inundations from the Hugla and Bhagirathi rivers. There is a considerable area of mulberry cultivation. The villages are, for the most part, closely packed together on the high land, and the houses are built of grass and bamboos. Drinking water is supplied either from the rivers or from wells. Two Government roads connect the pargana with the civil station of Malda and with the police-station of Kaliachak.

Statistical Results.

25. The appended statistical statements 20 and 20D show the classification of the soil and the list of crops in each pargana, and the following is a summary of the results in the different districts in which the

• Cultivation and crops.

estates lie.

The following statement shows the classification of the soil in the Bhagalpur district :—

Number.	NAME OF PARGANA.	PERCENTAGE.							
		Total area.	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Bhadai.	Rabi.	Aghani.	Double cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.							
1	Daphar ...	45,401	75	19·5	5·5	26	21	53	15·8
2	Harawat ...	766	85·6	7·4	7	36·6	20·6	42·8	4·5
3	Khubbkhand ...	57,006	68·4	22·3	9·3	22	15·5	62·5	22
4	Uttrakhand ...	25,426	71·8	20	8·2	34·2	17	48·5	29
5	Nirsingpur ...	14,354	73·8	19·4	6·8	27	14	59	18
6	Chai ...	14,293	37	51·5	11·5	9	44	47	12

(a) *Bhagdlpur District*.—The figures for the Harawat pargana represent only one village, and no conclusions can be drawn from them. Omitting these figures, it appears that the most cultivated pargana is that of Daphar, in spite of the injury caused by the encroachments of the Kosi river. It was more flourishing before the Kosi had advanced so far in a westerly direction, and the percentage of cultivation was in 1875 estimated to be as high as 80. In the Narsingpur pargana there has been a decrease of cultivation, as in 1875 over 90 per cent. was reported to be cultivated. The pargana of Narsingpur and that of Chai have both suffered from the advances of the Kosi river in a westerly direction. The percentage of cultivation in none of the parganas is as high as was found in the Muzaffarpur district. On the other hand it is higher than in Monghyr and Purnea, except in the parganas of Sujanaigar and Tirakhurdah of the latter district. In the Daphar pargana the culturable area consists of new fallow (21·7 per cent.), old fallow (40 per cent.), groves (10·9 per cent.), grass, bush, &c. (27·4 per cent.). The large area of old fallow consists of grass lands subject to floods and suited only for pasturage. Of the uncultivated area, 42 per cent. consists of roads, 18 per cent. of tanks, and 8 per cent. of village sites. In the Khubkhand pargana there is only 11 per cent. of new fallow against 21 per cent. in Daphar. This is due to the practice in the latter pargana of keeping lands fallow for wheat cultivation. In the Khubkhand pargana the area of old fallow is 44 per cent. of the culturable area. This includes grass land on the high sandy ridges which has never been cultivated. There is a considerable area of groves, viz., 20 per cent. of the culturable area, or 2·5 per cent. of the total area, but this is exceeded by the Uttarkhand pargana, where the area under groves amounts to 7 per cent. of the total area. In the villages of Saifabad-Bungaon and Chainpur there are dense mango groves covering 13 and 17 per cent., respectively, of the total areas of those villages. These groves shelter numerous monkeys, who do great damage to the crops in neighbouring fields. The villagers will do nothing to stop their depredations, and it is a local tradition that Divine justice in the shape of death by lightning overtook a European gentleman who attempted to destroy them. In both the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas the area of land covered with jheels is considerable, amounting in the former to 76 per cent., and in the latter to 45 per cent. of the unculturable area. These jheels are for the most part formed by the Dumra river which covers a large tract of low-lying land on both banks. In favourable years a crop of bora dhan is obtained from these jheel lands. In the Narsingpur pargana the greater portion of the culturable area consists of old fallow and grass lands, and only a small area of jheels and rivers. On the other hand, in the neighbouring pargana of Chai, the area covered with jheels amounts to over 9 per cent. of the total area, and there is a large quantity of grass land suitable for pasturage, amounting to over 42 per cent. of the total area. Cattle are brought here from all parts of the district, and are allowed to graze on payment of a fee of 8 annas per buffalo and 4 annas per bullock.

26. The principal crops grown in the Bhagdlpur district are as follows:—

Pargana Daphar.—Rice (53 per cent.), kurthi (13 per cent.), mustard seed (11 per cent.), marua (7·5 per cent.), linseed (3 per cent.), arhar (1·2 per cent.), and wheat (2·5 per cent.).

Pargana Khubkhand.—Rice (57 per cent.), marua (18·7 per cent.), kurthi (6·4 per cent.), mang (4·4 per cent.), barley (3·7 per cent.), wheat (2 per cent.), linseed (2·3 per cent.), mustard seed (1·2 per cent.), sugarcane (·7 per cent.).

Pargana Uttarkhand.—Rice (41·8 per cent.), mang (5·8 per cent.), marua (1·7 per cent.), kurthi (1·1 per cent.), wheat (6 per cent.), barley (3 per cent.), mustard seed (2·5 per cent.), indigo (1·5 per cent.), linseed (1 per cent.).

Pargana Narsingpur.—Rice (60 per cent.), marua (12 per cent.).

Pargana Chai.—Rice (47 per cent.), wheat (18 per cent.), barley (9 per cent.).

In the Daphar pargana there are recognized classes of soil for which different rates of rent are paid. They are as follows:—

- Rice land (paying on an average Rs. 2 per acre);
- Double-cropped land (paying Re. 1·12 per acre);
- Single-cropped land (paying Re. 1·8 per acre);
- Land left fallow for wheat (paying Re. 1·4 per acre);
- Land on which pulses are grown (paying 9 annas per acre); and
- Pasturage land let at 3½ annas per acre.

The rice lands, which amount to 53 per cent. of the whole area, are generally very fertile. The produce is estimated to be 23 maunds per acre, which sells at harvest time at 50 seers for the rupee. Some lands are more fertile, and a plot of the proprietor's lands let out in bhaoli has been known to produce as much as 70 maunds an acre. The cost of cultivation and the rent is estimated not to exceed Rs. 5·8 per acre. In the case of rain crops grown on high lands, such as marua and other pulses, the cost of cultivation is estimated to be Rs. 2·8 per acre, and the produce to be 12 maunds of grain realizing at the time of harvest Rs. 12. Mustard seed is generally grown after this crop, and produces 5½ maunds per acre, realizing Rs. 14 against Rs. 2·8 cost of cultivation. The growth of wheat is not very paying. The land is generally left fallow during the rains, and repeated ploughing and weeding bring the cost of cultivation up to Rs. 4·6 per acre, while the produce will be about seven maunds, which sells at 30 seers to the rupee, or Rs. 9·4. A large area in the pargana consists of lands only suited for the growth of pulses, such as kurthi or kalai. The

soil is known as "jungla." The cost of cultivation is Rs. 3 per acre, and the produce is about nine maunds, valued at the time of harvest at Rs. 9.

27. Of the population in the Daphar pargana, about 17 per cent. were found in two villages, in which special enquiries were made, to be labourers, while 17 per cent. were dependent on other professions, such as fishing, sheep-rearing, &c. The average area of the holding was 8 acres, but 35 per cent. of the number of raiyats held less than 3 acres. The wages of labourers, which in this pargana are paid in kind, are five kutchra seers or four pukka seers of unhusked rice, or some other coarse grain per day. This amounts to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per day. Ploughs are hired at 2 annas a day. The people of this pargana keep large herds of cattle, for which the neighbouring Kosi jungles give facilities for pasturage. In the village of Raghunathpur were found the following: 226 cows divided among 53 persons, 165 bullocks held by 48 persons, 65 buffaloes belonging to 21 persons, 476 sheep, 69 goats, and 4 ponies. In the village of Sitapur were found 566 cows, 274 bullocks, 163 buffaloes, 246 sheep, and 24 ponies. In the village of Raghunathpur there were 53 ploughs to 70 raiyats and 434 acres of land. The amount of the indebtedness of the population is not serious. In the Raghunathpur village 42 persons out of 70 families were indebted to the extent of Rs. 761, besides loans made in grain, of which no accurate information could be obtained. In the village of Sitapur all but 15 of the raiyats, numbering 268 families, were in debt. The food of the people is either rice or marua bread.

28. In the Khubbhand and Uttarkhand parganas of the Bhagalpur district the soils are divided into muttyar, a stronger clay; dhora, a mixture of clay and sand; and balua, light sandy upland. The most general soil is the muttyar, which is suited for the cultivation of rice and marua. Rice is either sown broad-cast or is transplanted. The former is the more expensive mode of cultivation. The land is ploughed four times. After the seed is sown, the earth, not broken up by ploughing, is pulverized with the kodali. This process is known as gorbahi. When the seeds have germinated and are growing, the spade is again used for removing weeds, thinning the seedlings, and loosening the earth. This process is called "tummi." After this comes the weeding, which requires about 20 labourers to the bigha. The total cost of cultivation, including threshing, winnowing, and cost of seed with the rent, is said to be Rs. 6-6 per bigha. The average produce is estimated to be 12 maunds per bigha of 4,225 square yards, which sells at the time of harvest at Re. 1 per maund. When paddy is transplanted, the cost of cultivation per bigha is under Rs. 5-14. The most expensive process is digging up the soil called korni, which requires about 20 labourers per bigha at a cost of Re. 1-6-6. The transplanting of the seedlings costs at least Re. 1 per bigha. When the transplanting is finished, the mud is stirred up by ploughing. This process is called kudwa. The cost for weeding is slight. The average produce per bigha is estimated to be 15 maunds or $16\frac{1}{2}$ maunds per acre, against 23 maunds in the Daphar pargana, where the lands are more fertile. These estimates are derived from information as to actual results given by raiyats.

The staple crop of the rain harvest is marua, which theoretically requires very careful cultivation. The local proverb is "tin kerowni terah chas, tab karo marua kas," or marua requires three weedings and thirteen ploughings. As a matter of fact, a marua field is generally ploughed eight times and weeded twice, and the total cost of cultivation is about Rs. 5-12 per acre. The average produce is said to be 7 maunds per acre, which sells at 35 seers for the rupee at the time of harvest.

29. The cost of cultivating rabi crops, for which the soil of the Khubbhand pargana is not well adapted, is about half that of the cultivation of rice and marua. The field is generally ploughed four times and weeded once. A small area of indigo is grown for Mr. Christian's factory at Bunguon. Raiyats willing to grow this crop execute agreements for seven years, and receive advances of from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per bigha of 4,225 square yards. The planter supplies the seed, which is sown in November with the mustard crop. When the mustard has been cut, the field is ploughed once and the indigo is allowed to grow. It is cut about May or June and the raiyat receives Re. 1 for every five bundles. In good seasons there will be from 35 to 40 bundles per bigha. The system of rotation of crops is simple: bhadoi rice is succeeded by kurthi or other pulses; linseed is sown in lands from which winter rice has been cut; rahar and peas are sown after marua. Lands are often kept fallow for wheat, tobacco, and mustard seed, and for these crops manure such as ashes and cowdung is used. Wages are paid in kind at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ kutchra seers (equal to 3 seers 12 chitaks pukka) of coarse grain, such as marua and paddy. If a meal is given, they are paid only 3 seers. The hire of a plough with a pair of bullocks is one anna per day, but there is generally a system of the interchange of ploughs for services. At least 70 per cent. of the population is in debt, and an enquiry in one village with 93 families showed that the amount of debt was Rs. 611 in cash and 85 maunds in grain. The rates of interest for cash loans are 18 per cent. per annum, and for grain 50 per cent. for six months. The number of cattle kept in this pargana is not so great as in the north. In the village of Paharpur, with an area of 220 acres and 93 families, there were 48 cows, 49 bullocks, 7 buffaloes, and 5 goats.

In this district there are no special rights as to fuel. Raiyats are entitled to cut branches of trees on their own lands for consumption, and the poorer classes pick up fuel and cut down jungle which grows in the mango groves. Wealthy raiyats keep special lands for pasturage, and the poorer raiyats graze their cattle on the waste lands and the sides of roads. The selling price of occupancy rights in lands in this pargana is fairly high, and varies from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per bigha of 4,225 square yards.

30. (b) *Darbhanga*.—The following statement shows the classification of the soil in the small area surveyed in the Darbhanga district:—

NAMES OF PAR- GANA.	Total area.	PERCENTAGE.						
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Bhadol.	Rabi.	Aghani.	Double crop.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bhaor ...	1,806	68.5	25	6.5	20.5	10	60.5	7.8
Fakrabadi ...	254	73.2	16	10.8	20	61	19	25

The chief feature of the Bhaor pargana is the large area of mango groves amounting to 11 per cent. of the total area, while of the unculturable area 55 per cent. consists of tanks. The area measured in Fakrabadi consists chiefly of uplands, and the rabi harvest amounts to 61 cent. of the total cropped area. The principal crop is barley (23 per cent.), and in both parganas there is a small area of sugarcane. In pargana Bhaor the winter rice crop amounts to 69.5 per cent. of the total cropped area. In both these parganas the area surveyed contains a smaller percentage of cultivation than was found in Muzaffarpur, but the percentage is higher than in Bhagalpur. The area surveyed is, however, too small for any certain conclusions to be drawn.

31. (c) *Monghyr*.—The portion of the Monghyr district appertaining to the Banaili and Srinagar estates consists of 125 villages, of which 124 lie in the Farkya pargana and one in pargana Balia. The total area is 126,590 acres, or about 198 square miles. The villages are large and average over $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Of the total area, 64.6 per cent. is cultivated, 22.2 per cent. is culturable, and 13.2 per cent. is unculturable. The small percentage of cultivated land is due to the tract of low-lying land between the Gandak and the Teljuga rivers, and to the east of the pargana. The percentage of cultivation in this tract is only 22. On the other hand, in the alluvial villages to the south, there is 84 per cent. of cultivated land, while to the west, on the banks of the Gandak, the cultivated lands amount to 73 per cent. To the north there is a block of villages with a large area of winter rice land, and the cultivated area is 81 per cent. It will be seen, therefore, that the pargana has four distinct divisions, of which the alluvial lands to the south are the most fertile. Of the culturable area, the largest portion (70 per cent.) is old fallow or grass land. The new fallow only amounts to 5.5 per cent., while groves are found on 6 per cent. of the culturable area. These groves are chiefly situated in the centre of the pargana, near the town of Gogri, while the southern and eastern tracts have few trees. Of the unculturable area 50 per cent. consists of jheels, tanks, and rivers, 11 per cent. of roads, and 9 per cent. of village sites.

32. The harvests are divided as follows: bhadol 29.9 per cent., rabi 56.5 per cent., aghani 13.6 per cent. There is a great variety of crops, of which the most important are—wheat 11.2 per cent., rice 7 per cent., janera 8 per cent., makai 6 per cent., barley 4.3 per cent., oats 2.5 per cent., peas 5.7 per cent., gram 3.9 per cent., mustard 1.3 per cent., and other rabi crops 6 per cent. There are a number of pulses grown, such as kalai, masuri, marna, &c., amounting to 20 per cent. of the cropped area. The only special crops are cotton (3 per cent.), sugarcane (4 per cent.), and tobacco (4 per cent.). The locally known classes of soil are “karari,” or high lands, “barari,” alluvial land, “khwel,” low land, which is a mixture of clay and sand, “chowran,” low swampy land, and “goera,” lands near the village site. In the villages in the portion of the pargana liable to inundation, the lands are ploughed as soon as the floods recede, and pulses, such as gram and peas, are scattered broadcast. There is no irrigation except for a small area of poppy land in the west, and for garden crops. The average outturn per acre of the principal crops with the prices at harvest time is shown below:—

Name of crop.	Outturn per acre.	Price per maund at time of harvest.	
		Mds.	Rs. A.
Indian-corn ...	16	...	0 12 per maund.
Wheat ...	9	...	2 8 ditto
Kurthi and kalai ...	6½	...	0 12 ditto
Gram ...	6	...	2 0 ditto
Linseed ...	4½	...	3 0 ditto

It will be seen from this list that the lands are more fertile and produce better crops than in the Bhagalpur district. This is due to the alluvial nature of the soil. There is a sufficient supply of field labourers, and it is the custom for cultivators, even those of high caste, to work in the fields. The rate of wages is 2 annas per day, and at time of harvest one bundle out of every 16 is given. Eighty per cent. of the raiyats are estimated to be in debt on account of marriage and funeral ceremonies. The rate of interest is half an anna in the rupee per month for small sums, or Rs. 37.8 per cent. yearly. For larger amounts the rate of interest is reduced to 24 per cent. Grain loans are not common in this pargana. Lands are not kept fallow, except for the cultivation of wheat, and manure is only used for

special crops, such as sugarcane and tobacco and cotton. There is very little land for pasturage, except in the villages to the north and east. In the alluvial villages on the east and west, where almost all land is cultivated, cattle are carefully muzzled when they are taken out for such grazing as can be found by the side of roads. They are also fed in the cold weather with the green kerao or peas which is grown with barley, and there is a good supply of chaff from wheat and barley straw. Buffaloes are taken away to the grazing grounds in the east, where they are allowed pasturage on paying a fee of eight annas per head. The raiyats are allowed to plant and cut down trees on their own holdings, and there is no scarcity of fuel. Where trees are scarce, fuel is supplied from the ijhar bushes grown on the banks of the numerous tanks and jheels. The average selling price of raiyats' holdings is from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per bigha of 4,225 square yards.

32. (d) *Purnea*.—The portions of the estates on the Purnea district are scattered over nine parganas, amounting to 128,518 acres, or 200 square miles. The lands in the different parganas are classified as follows:—

NAMES OF PARGANAS.	Total area in acres.	PERCENTAGE.						
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Bhadoi.	Rabi.	Aghani.	Double cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Haveli ...	55,284	43.9	46.9	9.2	16.3	30.7	53	12
2. Shahpur ...	1,353	67.4	28.6	4	15.9	26.5	57.6	10.5
3. Dharampur ...	930	52	44	4	29	37	34	22
4. Kadwa ...	5,579	58	31	11	9	28	63	13.7
5. Tirakhardah ...	24,005	72.6	18.7	8.7	18.2	21.2	60.6	17.4
6. Sujanagar ...	16,222	78	12	10	19	26	55	29
7. Tajpur ...	7,769	62.7	32	5.3	31.7	19	49.3	11.7
8. Dehut ...	10,583	45	50	5	33.8	18.9	47.3	13.4
9. Dapbar ...	6,790	47.3	47.7	5	52	19	25	16

The first four parganas mentioned in the list lie in the centre of the district where the country consists largely either of high sandy ridges or of jheels and swamps. Thus in the Haveli pargana, of the 46.9 per cent. returned as culturable, 70 per cent. consists of high grass land suited only for pasturage. In the Kadwa pargana, where 31 per cent. is culturable, but not cultivated, 55 per cent. of this area is grass jungle. In the Haveli pargana, the area of new fallow is 12 per cent., and consists of high sandy soil which is cultivated with bhadoi rice if the rains in May are favourable, but, if not, is left for cold weather crops, such as wheat and barley. Only 4.5 per cent. of the culturable area consists of groves, and the proportion in the other parganas is still less. The unculturable area consists largely of tanks and jheels which cover 5.7 per cent. of the Haveli and Kadwa parganas. The principal crops grown in these four parganas are as follows:—

Haveli pargana.—Rice (58 per cent., of which 29 per cent. is sown in the bhadoi harvest), mustard seed (9 per cent.), wheat (5.3 per cent.), tobacco (4.8 per cent.), linseed (3 per cent.), gram (2.5 per cent.), indigo (1 per cent.), kurthi (7 per cent.).

Shahpur pargana.—Rice (71 per cent.), mustard seed (8 per cent.), wheat (5 per cent.), tobacco (3 per cent.).

Dharampur pargana.—Rice (43 per cent.), kurthi (5 per cent.), wheat (6 per cent.); mustard seed (7 per cent.), indigo (6.4 per cent.), tobacco (2 per cent.).

Kadwa pargana.—Rice (66.5 per cent.), mustard seed (14.6 per cent.), wheat (45 per cent.), kurthi (3 per cent.), indigo (1.6 per cent.).

The outturn of produce is smaller than in other parts of the estates. Thus rice is estimated to produce 10 maunds per acre, mustard 7 maunds, and wheat 6 maunds. The soil is divided into three classes, chowran or dhanbar (lands suited for rice), bhith or upland, and rakiha or pasturage. Of the waste land used for pasturage, the greater portion is in the possession of the raiyats, and is held as part of their holdings at a rate of one anna per bigha. Mustard seed and tobacco are cultivated on the high lands near the homesteads. Tobacco lands are sometimes irrigated from wells, but the supply of water is deficient. Manure, such as cowdung and ashes, is applied to the homestead lands. Lands on which wheat is cultivated are kept fallow for two or three years. In the case of rice lands, bhadoi rice is sown one year followed by a cold weather crop such as kurthi or linseed. In the next year the lands are cultivated with transplanted winter rice, and thus there are three crops in two years. Indigo is grown by the raiyats who execute yearly agreements and receive advances of Rs. 2 per bigha. The seed is supplied by the factory, and the crop is sold at six bundles for the rupee. A bigha of 2,025 square yards in a good year will produce 30 bundles. When the indigo has been

ent, other crops such as mustard seed and even rice are grown. The custom of subletting lands is not common in this pargana. There are instances of raiyats, such as Sham Narayan Chowdhari of Sonsa and Hedayat Ali of Khoka, who cultivate over 1,000 bighas with their own ploughs, and in many cases raiyats have holdings of over 100 bighas which they cultivate themselves. There is a sufficient number of field labourers who are paid from $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas to 2 annas per day according to the season, and receive one-sixth of the produce at the time of harvest. Women labour in the fields at slightly lower wages than men. There is also a system of yearly service by which a labourer in return for a loan binds himself to service at a nominal rate of 8 annas per month supplemented by extra pay at harvest time and by presents at festivals. It is estimated that 70 per cent. of the raiyats are in debt, but this is not necessarily a sign of poverty, as the debts are contracted for special purposes and on good security. Thus, in the village of Parora, a raiyat with a holding of 200 bighas is in debt to the extent of Rs. 800 at 24 per cent., and another raiyat with a holding of 300 bighas owes Rs. 1,400 at 18 per cent. The average selling price of holdings in this pargana is low, and in one instance the occupancy rights in a holding of 26 bighas sold for Rs. 15. In other cases 21 bighas were sold for Rs. 3 and 9 bighas for Rs. 2.

33. The Tirakhurdah pargana in the north of the district is one of the most fertile portions of Purnea. Of the total area surveyed, 72 per cent. is cultivated, 18.9 per cent. is culturable, and 8.7 per cent. is unculturable. The pargana, therefore, resembles that of Daphar in Bhagalpur, but the area of rice land is greater. Of the culturable area, 17 per cent. is new fallow and 73 per cent. old fallow and grass, most of which is held by raiyats as pasturage land, and 5.6 consists of groves. Of the unculturable area, the greater portion (57 per cent.) consists of tanks and jheels, while 20 per cent. is covered with roads and 14 per cent. with village sites. The harvests are divided into bhadoi 18.2 per cent., rabi 21.2 per cent., and aghani 60.6 per cent., and the principal crops are winter rice (60 per cent.), bhadoi rice (12 per cent.), jute (4 per cent.), mustard seed (6.7 per cent.), wheat (4.2 per cent.), khesari (2.7 per cent.), and linseed (3 per cent.). A small area of tobacco is also sown. The outturn of jute is estimated to be 10 maunds per acre, which sells at from Re. 1 to Re. 1.8 per maund at the time of harvest.

34. The pargana of Sujanagur in the south-east of the district of Purnea closely resembles that of Tirakhurdh. The classification of the soil shows that 78 per cent. is cultivated, 12 per cent. culturable, and 10 per cent. unculturable. Of the culturable area 9 per cent. is new fallow, 44 per cent. old fallow, 22 per cent. is grass, and less than 10 per cent. groves. There is a considerable number of scattered bamboo clumps and trees surrounding the village sites. Of the unculturable area, 65 per cent. consists of rivers, tanks and jheels, 21 per cent. of roads, and 8 per cent. of village sites. The harvests are divided as follows:— Bhadoi 19 per cent., rabi 26 per cent., and aghani 55 per cent. The double cropped area is 29 per cent. The smallness of the bhadoi harvest is due to the inundations of the Mahanadi river, which occur almost every year. The principal crops are winter rice (55 per cent.), bhadoi rice (14.8 per cent.), mustard seed (14.9 per cent.), jute (4.5 per cent.), pulses (3 per cent.), and wheat (1 per cent.). Wheat is grown on the alluvial lands along the banks of the Mahanadi. Manure, such as cowdung and ashes, is used for jute and mustard seed lands. No irrigation is necessary. The wages of labour in this pargana and in Tirakhurdah are from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per day according to the season.

35. The following table shows the classification of the lands in the Tajpur and Dehat parganas, which, as they adjoin each other, can be conveniently taken together:—

NAMES OF PAROANAS.		Total area.	PERCENTAGE.					
			Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Bhadoi.	Rabi.	Aghani.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tajpur	...	7,769	62.7	32	5.3	31.7	19	49.3
Dehat	...	10,583	45	50	5	33.8	18.9	47.3
								11.7
								13.4

In both parganas there is a large area of fallow land, part of which is reserved for pasturage. The rest is land kept fallow for rice, the custom being that lands are cultivated with rice for three years, and then are left fallow for three years. Thus in the Dehat pargana the culturable area is divided into new fallow or land reserved for rice cultivation, 44 per cent., and old fallow or land reserved for pasturage, 42 per cent. In the Tajpur pargana the proportions of new fallow and old fallow are 37 and 43 per cent. respectively. Rice lands are, in many cases, allowed to lie fallow for three years and then are cultivated for three years. The possession of grazing lands is every year notified by the erection of a bamboo in the plots belonging to the different raiyats. This is done during the rains when the rights of pasturage are reserved: at other times the lands are treated as common to the whole village.

It is also an intimation that the lands are to be let for pasturage. The area under groves is very small in both parganas, but there is a considerable quantity of bush jungle (amounting to 6 and 7 per cent., respectively, of the culturable area). which furnishes a supply of fuel. The principal crops are as follows:—

Tajpur pargana.—Rice (71 per cent.), jute (5·4 per cent.), kurthi (1·7 per cent.), and sugarcane (1·3 per cent.).

Dehat pargana.—Rice (59 per cent.), jute (12 per cent.), marwa (2 per cent.), barley (2 per cent.), sugarcane (2·5 per cent.), and tobacco (2·5 per cent.).

36. Comparing these figures with those ascertained in the course of the survey of the Sunkerpur estate in the adjoining district of Dinajpur, it appears that the area cultivated with rice is between 60 and 70 per cent. in Purnea, against 85 per cent. in Dinajpur, whereas the area under special crops is greater. Thus in Dinajpur the area cultivated with jute is only 2·50 per cent. against 12 per cent. in Purnea, and the area of tobacco lands is 4 per cent. against 2·5 per cent. in the Dehat pargana. Raiyats in the Tajpur and Dehat parganas have large holdings and sublet portions to under-raiyats at money rentals. The average rate of rent paid by under-raiyats is Rs. 2-2 per acre against Re. 1-2-4 paid by raiyats in pargana Dehat, and Re. 1-9-6 in pargana Tajpur. The rate of wages is three annas per day at time of harvest. The rate is higher than in other parts of the district, as the supply of labourers is scanty and is supplemented by immigration during the cold weather from Bihar. The selling price of land is also higher than in the other parganas, a holding of 16 bighas selling for Rs. 53.

37. (c) *Malda*.—The following table shows the classification of the lands in the portion of the parganas which have been surveyed in the Malda district:—

NAMES OF PARGANAS.	Total area in acres.	PERCENTAGE.						
		Cultivated	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Bhadoi.	Rabi.	Aghani.	Double cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mahinagar	12,096	60·8	30·6	8·6	20	33	47	21
Sujanagar	545	67·6	20·9	11·5	31	28	41	28·5
Kotwali	2,048	39·1	51·1	9·8	25·5	50·6	23·9	22
Bhatiya	1,278	20	53	27	38·8	41·3	19·9	22
Akbarabad	10,329	56·9	30·5	12·6	38·5	28·7	34·8	33·7

The Mahinagar and Sujanagar parganas are situated to the north of the district and are liable to inundations from the Mahanadi river. Of the culturable area, 17 per cent. is classed as new fallow, and 61 per cent. as old fallow and grass lands. A portion of this area is kept for thatching-grass, but the greater portion is jungle lands which have not yet been brought into cultivation. The area under groves is less than 2 per cent., but 5 per cent. of the culturable area is covered with bushes which supply fuel to the residents of the pargana. The unculturable area consists chiefly of jheels and rivers.

The principal crops are as follows:—

Sujanagar Pargana.—Rice (63 per cent.), jute (9 per cent.), khesari (6 per cent.), mustard seed (15 per cent.), and tobacco (1 per cent.).

Mahinagar Pargana.—Rice (63 per cent.), mustard seed (19 per cent.), linseed (4 per cent.), wheat (2 per cent.), khesari (1·8 per cent.), and tobacco (1 per cent.).

The Bhatiya, Kotwali, and Akbarabad parganas are situated in the centre of the district, and consist of high land suitable for the growth of mulberry, and of low clay soil liable to inundations during the rains, and on which bhadoi rice and cold-weather crops such as wheat and pulses are grown. The large percentage shown in the above statement as culturable, but not cultivated, is due to the classification of mulberry lands as groves. If these lands are added to the cultivated lands, the percentage of cultivation in these parganas will be as follows:—

Akbarabad	74 per cent.
Bhatiya	36 "
Kotwali	52 "

The small percentage of cultivation in the Bhatiya pargana is due to the fact that the lands are situated in the outskirts of the old city of Gour, and have only recently been brought under tillage: one-fourth of the total area is still classified as old fallow, i.e., waste land capable of cultivation. In the Akbarabad and Kotwali parganas the area of new fallow is 1·5 and 4 per cent., respectively, of the total area, while old fallow amounts to 7 per cent. and 14 per cent.

The principal crops in these parganas are as follows:—

Akbarabad Pargana.—Bhadoi rice (32·5 per cent.), urid or kalai (33 per cent.), wheat (18·7 per cent.), barley (2·7 per cent.), peas (9·6 per cent.).

Bhaitya Pargana.—Bhadoi rice (32·7 per cent.), urid (18 per cent.), wheat (7·9 per cent.), mustard seed (20 per cent.).

Kotwali Pargana.—Bhadoi rice (19 per cent.), urid or kalai (25 per cent.), sama (4·3 per cent.), wheat (19·4 per cent.), barley (6·3 per cent.), and mustard seed (5·1 per cent.).

The soil is either light and sandy, on which bhadoi rice, mustard seed, or barley are grown, or is hard clay subject to inundations, on which wheat and pulses, such as kalai, urid, and peas, are grown. The bhadoi rice grown on the light sandy soil is subject to attacks from a small insect called dehuk or dhenth in Hindi and "wee" in Bengali. This insect attacks the roots of the growing rice plant, and, unless early rains fall and stimulate the growth, destroys half the crop. The outturn of dhan is 8 maunds per acre, and of kalai and other pulses 5 maunds per acre. Dhan is sold at time of harvest at Re. 1·8 per maund. The general rate of rent is 10 annas per bigha, or Re. 1·5 per acre, and thus the profits of cultivation would appear considerable, but the cost of cultivation is heavy. The land is ploughed five times, and the weeding is said to cost Rs. 5 per acre. Kalai is sold at Re. 1·2 per maund, and wheat at Rs. 2·8 per maund.

38. *Mulberry crops*.—The most important cultivation is that of the mulberry crop. The following table shows the percentage of lands cultivated with mulberry in these three parganas:—

Names of parganas.				Total cultivated area in acres.	Percentage of land cultivated with mulberry.
Akbarabad	...	...	...	7,697	25 per cent.
Bhaitya	...	...	...	424	39·3 "
Kotwali	...	...	...	892	22·4 "

Mulberry is grown on high clay soils, in which there is an admixture of sand. The chief object in planting mulberry is to secure that the plant should not be injured by floods or by cattle. For this purpose the fields which are generally about half an acre in size are surrounded by a deep ditch and embankment. In the Kotwali pargana, on the banks of the Kalindri river, the mulberry fields are constantly raised by excavations from the surrounding ditches, and the country has the appearance of a chess-board with squares of mulberry lands raised about seven feet above the general level of the country, and only accessible by ladders or steps. The crop is propagated by cuttings carefully planted in rows. It does not require to be renewed for six or seven years. It is manured either with cowdung or indigo refuse, if obtainable. Mud and weeds are also brought from jheels, and the soil is constantly renewed by earth taken from the surrounding ditches. The cost of cultivation is heavy, as it is necessary to dig up the earth four times a year after each cutting, and to keep up the embankments. This work is given out on contract at Rs. 3 per bigha, or a total cost of Rs. 12 per annum. Manuring and cutting of the crop raises the cost to about Rs. 18 per annum. If the season is favourable, half a maund of cocoons will be reared from a bigha of mulberry land at each breeding season or bund. The cocoons sell at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund, and thus in a good season the total outturn will be Rs. 64 per bigha of 2,500 square yards, equal to 516 of an acre, with a cost of cultivation of Rs. 18. The rent is a small item in the cost, being only 10 annas per bigha. The rearing of cocoons, however, is risky, and the bunds often fail, especially those of July and September. The best bunds are in December and March. In good seasons the mulberry plant sells at from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per maund, each bigha producing 10 maunds. In the rains 4 maunds are sold for a rupee, but the price varies according as the supply of silkworms. In the March bund of the present year the plant was selling at three maunds per rupee, and was also being cut for cattle, as the supply of worms had to some extent failed. Taking, however, an average of years, the profits of mulberry cultivation cannot be less than Rs. 25 per bigha of 2,500 square yards equal to Rs. 48 per acre. The cocoons are chiefly sold to European filatures, of which there is one at Bhola hát, but there are many small native filatures. A maund of cocoons is estimated to make three seers of silk which sells at Rs. 13 per seer, and thus the profits of reeling are about Rs. 5 per maund of cocoons.

39. A feature of the Kotwali pargana is the large area of mango groves on the banks of the Kalindri river, amounting to 10·3 per cent. of the total area surveyed. These mango groves are let at 10 annas per bigha, and in good seasons the fruit on the trees is sold at from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300. Mulberry lands and mango groves fetch a high price. In one instance 4½ bighas were sold for Rs. 297. In another instance 1½ bighas were sold for Rs. 200. In a third instance a bigha fetched Rs. 71. The bigha in these cases is 2,500 square yards, or a little over half an acre.

The wages of labour are high. Coolies appear to have adopted the eight-hour movement, and work only half the day, for which they are paid 2 annas and a meal. Labourers from Tirhut work the whole day, and are paid 4 annas or 3 annas and two meals. At the time of harvest, labourers are given two-elevenths of the grain when it has been threshed out.

40. Of the total area surveyed 62·3 per cent. is cultivated, 26·8 per cent. is culturable, and 10·9 unculturable. The portions of parganas Daphar and Chai in Bhagalpur and of

pargana Farkya in Monghyr, which are liable to inundation from the Kosi, and the unfertile villages of the Haveli pargana in Purnea, account for the large proportion of uncultivated land. The holdings of raiyats contain a fair average of pasturage, especially in the Purnea district. Of the total settled area, 13 per cent. is waste land held by raiyats. The total area occupied by groves is 2·5 per cent. The Bhagalpur district is the most thickly wooded, containing 3 per cent. of groves, while Monghyr only contains 1·3 per cent., and Purnea 1·2 per cent. The small area measured in Darbhanga contains 10 per cent. of groves. Of the unculturable area more than half consists of tanks, rivers, and jheels, while 15 per cent. consists of Government and other roads. The various portions of the estates are well supplied with communications. The Tirhut State Railway taps the north of the Bhagalpur district, and there is also communication by road and river with the south. The southern portions of the district are connected by roads with Monghyr on the south and the railway on the north. Boats ply on the Tiljuga and Dumra rivers. Parts of the Farkya pargana are inaccessible except in the dry season, but a Government road traverses the area from north to south and from east to west. There is also easy communication by the Tiljuga, Gunduck, and Ganges rivers. The portions of the estates in Purnea are connected by roads with the markets of Kishanganj, Purnea, Kasba, and Forbesganj, and with the Assam-Bihar Railway. The Mahanadi river affords communication to the Sujanagar pargana. The Mahinagar pargana in Malda is difficult of access by land, but is connected with the civil station by the Mahanadi river. Roads connect the other portions of the estates with the civil station, and the Bhagirathi and Kallindri rivers afford means of communication with the Ganges.

41. *Fiscal account of the estate.*—A list is appended (Appendix B) showing the estates and putni mahals, of which the Srinagar and Banaili property, affected by the settlement operations, is comprised. The property is contained in 64 revenue-paying estates and three revenue-free estates, and 77 villages are held under putni leases. Of the revenue-paying estates 15 belong solely to the Srinagar Wards' property. In two estates in Bhagalpur, viz., tanzi Nos. 3555 and 3556, shares are held by other proprietors as described in Appendix B. The revenue-free estates belong to the Srinagar Wards' estate. Of the putni estates, two, viz., those of Khunti Dhudhaili, pargana Haveli, Purnea, and Mathour, pargana Kudwa, in the same district, are held jointly by the two estates, while the rest of the putni villages belong solely to the Srinagar Wards' estate. Of the total area settled, 83 per cent. is held jointly, and 17 per cent. is held solely by the Srinagar Wards. There is not much to say regarding the history of the property. It has been acquired from time to time by purchase. The first estates purchased by the family were those of the Tirakhardah pargana, which were acquired by purchase in 1780 A.D. These estates were partitioned under the Butwarra Act in 1855, and only the portion belonging to the Srinagar estate has been settled. The property in the Bhagalpur district consists of 26 estates with a Government revenue of Rs. 38,987-2. Three estates in pargana Daphar have been recently allotted by partition to the Srinagar estate. In the Khubkhand pargana shares are held in three villages by other proprietors than the Srinagar Wards and Banaili Raja. The property in Bhagalpur was purchased by the ancestors of the present family in 1792 A.D. and subsequent years. The estates in the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas formerly belonged to a Rajput family, who, in order to obtain a grant of the lands from the Emperor at Delhi, became Muhammadans. The descendants of the family still reside at Nawhatta, and hold shares in three villages, but they have become greatly impoverished. The property in Monghyr consists of six main estates and of 14 small mahals, which were originally Government estates reserved as pensions for sepoy. These jagir lands have been bought by the Srinagar and Banaili proprietors, and are included in other villages which belong to them. The estates in Monghyr originally belonged to a Pathan family, of which Bhawani Singh, an inhabitant of Kharakpur, was the founder. The present proprietors have acquired the estates by purchase. The property situated in Darbhanga belongs wholly to the Srinagar Wards' estate. There are five small estates which have been recently separated from those of other proprietors by partition. In Purnea the Srinagar Wards own solely three estates in pargana Tirakhardah, as previously described, and one estate in Shapur pargana. In the Haveli pargana the Banaili-Srinagar proprietors hold jointly, but in unequal shares (as described in Appendix B) one estate containing nine villages. These were formerly revenue-free and were resumed by Government in 1841. They were purchased in 1874 by the present proprietors. The rest of the property in this pargana consists of putni mahals as described in Appendix B. There are 21 villages held under putni leases, and six villages under a durputni lease, of which 26 are held solely by the Srinagar Wards, and one village is held jointly. In this pargana are two revenue-free estates, viz., Mirzahbari and Miahbazar, which belong solely to the Srinagar Wards. There is also a revenue-free estate, Chuck Harki Jha, in the Dharampur pargana, held solely by the Srinagar Wards. These revenue-free estates are small and contain only 698 bighas. There are two estates in Dharampur containing six villages, the sole property of the Srinagar estates, and four villages held under putni leases by the same estates.

In the Kadwa pargana of Purnea, the Srinagar and Banaili estates hold one village, that of Mathour, jointly under a putni lease, and the Srinagar estate holds solely 14 villages under a putni lease acquired by purchase in 1877. In parganas Tajpur, Purnea, the Srinagar estates hold solely 31 villages under a putni lease acquired in 1876. The rest of the property consists of four estates held on the revenue-roll of Malda, but including two parganas of the Purnea district, viz., Dehat and Sujanagar. These estates were acquired by purchase in 1795 A.D.

42. *Incidence of Government revenue.*—The following table shows the incidence of Government revenue per acre on the total area and on the cultivated area, and the percentage of Government revenue on the raiyats' rental in the different districts :—

NAMES OF THE DISTRICTS.	Incidence of Government revenue per acre on the total area.	Incident of Government revenue per acre on the cultivated area.	Percentage of Government revenue on the raiyats' rental.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhagalpur ...	0 4 1	0 6 6	24·9
Darbhanga ...	0 3 10	0 5 4	15·3
Monghyr ...	0 3 9	0 5 10	15·4
<i>Purnea District.</i>			
Tirakhurdah pargana	0 4 10	0 6 8	26·
Haveli ...	0 5 5	0 13 10	79·
Shahpur ...	0 6 2	0 11 8	37·8
Dharampur ...	1 0 0	2 1 0	149·
Malda ...	0 8 6	0 14 0	67·

The figures of Dharampur are exceptional, and relate only to two estates with an area of 575 acres. This pargana has been overrun by the Kosi river, and villages have been diluviated. Portions of estates have passed from one proprietor to another, and there is a general confusion as to the boundaries of lands belonging to the different estates. One village claimed by the estates has passed into the possession of the Maharaja of Darbhanga. The fertility of the lands has much deteriorated since the settlement of land revenue, and hence the actual payments of revenue exceed the receipts of rental. Excluding this pargana, it will be seen that the incidence of land revenue is highest in Malda and is lowest in Monghyr. The figures for Malda give rise to a suspicion of their accuracy; but I find on reference to the Collectorate records that they are correct. The lands of a portion of the Akbarabad pargana in Malda are very fertile and are cultivated with special crops such as the mulberry, and this probably accounts for the high incidence of Government revenue. At the same time the raiyats are sturdy and independent and have preserved a low rent. In the Monghyr district the low average rate of revenue is due to the fact that the Farkya pargana was at the time of the settlement of land revenue covered with swamps and jungle. Portions of it have only been brought under cultivation in recent years. In Darbhanga the percentage of Government revenue on the rentals is low for the reason that rents have been forced up by competition. In comparing the incidence of land revenue in Bhagalpur and Purnea, the figures for the Tirakhurdah pargana must be examined. In this pargana the conditions of raiyats' holdings are similar to those prevailing in Bhagalpur. There are rates of rental and the areas of holdings are periodically ascertained. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the incidence of the land revenue in both districts is almost identical. On the other hand, where the rents are consolidated as in the Haveli pargana, the incidence of the Government revenue and its proportion to the rental is much higher. In the Haveli pargana the figures are taken from a series of villages which formed a revenue-free estate which was resumed and assessed to land revenue in 1841. The revenue was assessed, not on the actual payments of rents, but on a rent-roll prepared according to rates deduced from neighbouring villages. The rent-roll contained rentals 30 per cent. in excess of the rents now actually realized, and hence the proportion of Government revenue to the rental is high.

The total Government revenue payable by the estates is Rs. 1,13,138-12-7½ against receipts from rents (including halhasali and bhaoli rents and exclusive of rents in the patni villages) amounting to Rs. 4,68,992.

43. *Patni rents*.—The profits of estates held under patni leases are not very great, as the following table shows :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	Name of patni village.	Rental paid to superior landlord.	Raiyat's rental.
1	2	3	4
		Ra.	Ra.
Haveli pargana, Purnea ...	Khuti Dudhali ...	1,473	2,400
Ditto ...	Khokha ...	2,325	2,821
Ditto ..	Dhusmar and others...	6,633	11,012
Ditto ...	Shahbaja and others...	4,051	4,134
Kadwa pargana ...	Mathour ...	581	1,580
Ditto ...	Bhelahi and others ...	1,304	1,717
Tajpur pargana ...	Sripur and others ...	8,317	9,322
Dharampur pargana ...	Arazi Gangaili ...	235	213
	Total ...	24,919	33,199

It appears that, as in the case of the land revenue, the Dharampur pargana does not afford much profit to the landlords. The patni system was introduced into Purnea by the Murshidabad proprietors, and has its origin in the absenteeism of the owner of the estates. Proprietors living in the district prefer to lease their villages for short periods. The total profits of the patni villages is 25·3 per cent.

44. *Shares of the estates*.—It is not easy to specify the exact shares in the property which has been settled, owned by the two co-sharers. The shares vary not only in different parganas, but in different estates. Thus in the village of Kohbara the Srinagar estate owns 3 annas 6½ gundas and the Banaili estate 12 annas 14½ gundas. I have ascertained the proportion of each estate for the purpose of fixing the amount of the cost to be paid by the co-sharers, and find that 830 of the settled area is held jointly by the two estates, and 169 is held solely by the Srinagar Ward's Estate. In two estates in Bhagalpur, viz., tauzi No. 3555 and No. 3556, other proprietors as described in Appendix B hold shares, the area of which amounts to 1,733 acres.

The following statement shows the shares of the two estates and their rental in the area settled, including the parganas of Kotwali and Akbarabad. The rentals include receipts from halhasili and jaidadi lands estimated at Re. 1-8 per acre :—

NAME OF ESTATE.	Government revenue payable by estate.	Patni rent payable by estate.	Share of rental.	Profit.	Share of increase of rent due to settlement.	Percentage of increase.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Banaili Estate ...	Ra. A. P. 51,785 11 10½	Ra. 1,027	Ra. 2,20,350	Ra. A. P. 1,07,746 4 1½	Ra. A. P. 7,365 5 3	Ra. 4·6	
2. Srinagar Ward's estate ...	53,142 7 3½	23,806	2,79,418	1,97,380 8 8½	15,503 10 0	7·8	
3. Proprietors in Estates in pargana Khubkhand, Bhagalpur.	1,190 15 3	.....	3,511	2,320 0 9	87 10 1	2·7	
Total ...	1,11,119 2 5½	24,833	5,03,279	3,07,446 13 6½	23,055 5 4	4·5	

The proprietors, other than the Banaili and Srinagar co-sharers, who hold shares in two estates in pargana Khubkhand, Bhagalpur, are detailed in Appendix B. The Srinagar Wards' Estates gain a larger share of the increase of rental, as the Banaili Raj has no share in the portion of the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea which was settled, and from which an increase of Rs. 2,570 was obtained.

45. *Area settled.*—As described in paragraph 11, the total area surveyed was 447,663 acres. Of this area, 7,654 acres were excluded from settlement in the Purnea district, as explained in the same paragraph. In the course of settlement it was found that proprietors other than the Banaili and the Srinagar estates held lands interlaced with the surveyed area. Lands were also excluded on account of adverse decisions in boundary dispute cases. The total area thus excluded is 9,188-1-36 acres. In addition to the area so excluded, the tract surveyed in Monghyr included a number of separate estates or resumed revenue-free properties settled with parties other than the Banaili and Srinagar proprietors, and containing an area of 4,555 acres. This area was excluded from settlement. The total area thus excluded is 21,397-1-36. Thus the total area settled is 426,265-0-30 acres or 666 square miles, including the parganas of Akbarabad and Kotwali in Malda.

46. *Classification of settled area.*—Of the total area settled, 73·4 per cent. is rent-paying, 3·28 per cent. is held rent-free, and 23·64 is held by the proprietors. Of the latter area, 2·47 is cultivated land held by the proprietors' private lands, and the rest (i.e., 21·21 per cent.) is waste land not settled with raiyats. The proportion of waste land available for settlement and of lands settled with the raiyats varies in each district and pargana, and the following comparative table shows the proportions in the Bhagalpur district :—

NAME OF PAR- GANA.	Total area settled in acres.	Percentage settled with raiya.	Percentage of proprietors' private lands.	Percentage of rent-free.	Percentage of waste land not settled.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Daphar ...	44,898	76·5	1·	7·	15·5
Harawat ..	766	89	1·5	...	9·5
Khubbhand ...	56,791	65·5	8·9	1·7	23·9
Uttarkhand ...	25,335	81·6	2·8	4·4	11·2
Nirsingpur ...	14,305	21·1	1·9	2·2	13·9
Chai ...	13,864	45·5	·9	1·9	54·5
Total ...	155,959	71·2	4·2	8·8	20·8

These figures may be compared with those of the Farkya pargana, Monghyr district, where, out of a total settled area of 117,680 acres, 68·5 per cent. is settled with raiyats, 1·7 per cent. is proprietors' private lands, 2·6 per cent. is held rent-free, and 27·2 per cent. is waste land not settled. It will be seen that the area settled with raiyats is slightly less in Monghyr than in Bhagalpur. There is also a smaller area of rent-free holdings and proprietors' private lands, but a larger area of waste, which has been explained previously. The figures for the Khubbhand pargana show only 65·5 per cent. as settled with raiyats and 8·9 as held by proprietors. The latter area is, however, held by raiyats, and the proprietors' private lands are only nominally kāmats. They have been acquired either by auction-purchase or by taking over lands similarly acquired by lessees. Most of the villages have been in lease for many years until recently. The lessees gradually acquired private lands by taking up abandoned holdings or by buying up holdings at auction sales. In some cases such kāmats are the result of an attempt to introduce indigo, raiyats having been induced to give up portions of their holdings for a zerat, as in Bihar. This was done in Ekar village, and, when the factory was abandoned, the zerats were retained. These lands have been kept separate from the regular rent-paying portion of the villages, because they appertain to the co-sharers separately, and are settled by them with raiyats separately. The justification for treating them as kāmats is found in section 120 of the Tenancy Act, which refers to custom as one of the means of establishing the right of the proprietor to private lands. These lands are held by raiyats, and at higher rates of rent than other lands of the village. Many of them are held by raiyats on bhaoli terms. The details are given in paragraph 52. The general rate of rent is Rs. 2-10-6 per acre, against the rates of Re. 1-14 for lands outside the kāmats. In the parganas Daphar and Uttarkhand the percentage of rent-free holdings is high. In the Daphar pargana the holdings are grants to Brahmans made by former proprietors and of very ancient dates. Nearly all the grants were contested by the proprietors, but were admitted on the production of proofs. In the Uttarkhand pargana the rent-free lands are found chiefly in the villages of Chainpur and Bangaon, which formerly belonged to a family of Mithila Brahmans who have retained or acquired lands rent-free.

47. Comparing the figures of Bhagalpur and Monghyr with those ascertained in the Muzaffarpur settlement, the chief difference is in the area of proprietors' private lands. In Muzaffarpur the percentage was 16, whereas in the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts it is 1·7 per cent. and 4·2 per cent. respectively. This result is only natural, considering that the lands in Muzaffarpur are divided among a great number of proprietors, who endeavour to get as much land as possible into their possession, whereas in a single estate, such as that of the Banaili

and Srinagar Raj, the acquisition of private lands would prove an encumbrance. The area held rent-free in Muzaffarpur was 2·5 per cent. of the settled area, against 3·8 per cent. in Bhagalpur and 2·6 in Monghyr.

48. The classification of lands according to settlement in the Purnea district differs considerably from that of Monghyr and Bhagalpur, as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

NAME OF PARGANA.	Total area settled.	Percentage of lands settled with raiyats.	Percentage of proprietors' private lands.	Percentage of rent-free lands.	Percentage of waste.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haveli ...	54,345	78	1·8	7·8	12·4
Shahpur ...	1,325	77·2	·4	5·31	17·1
Dharampur ...	930	70	·41	.....	29
Kadwa ...	5,488	74	3·3	8·4	14·3
Tirakhurdah ...	23,884	82·2	·6	6·1	11·1
Sujanagar ...	16,201	79·3	·2	5·41	15·1
Tajpur ...	6,562	86	.....	1·7	12·3
Dehat ...	10,582	86	.....	·6	11·4
Daphur ...	6,610	68·6	6	.....	25·4
Total ...	125,927	80	1·3	6·9	11·8

The percentage of rent-paying lands in Purnea is 80, against 70·8 in Bhagalpur and 68·5 in Monghyr, while the percentage of waste land not settled with raiyats is only 11·8, against 20·8 in Bhagalpur, and 27·2 in Monghyr. This result is not due to the higher fertility of lands in Purnea, for the percentage of cultivation is lower in Purnea than in the other districts. The explanation is to be found in the fact that the raiyats have extended their holdings beyond the limits settled with them so as to include large areas of waste land. In the parganas of Haveli and Kadwa the raiyats hold as much waste land as cultivated land, and in the whole district the proportion of cultivated land held by raiyats to waste land is as 66 to 34. It is probable that in the Haveli pargana the raiyats are not entitled to all the waste land recorded in their names. The landlords, however, in the absence of any measurement papers or reliable record of areas of holdings, were not in a position to deny the claims of the raiyats. The latter claim large tracts of waste land suitable only for pasturage. In many cases there are the remains of old boundary marks which would appear to show that the lands were once cultivated, and that the soil has deteriorated of late years. This, however, is not the case. The explanation is that the lands being of poor quality are cultivated for a term of years and are then allowed to lie fallow. In the Tajpur and Dehat parganas the custom is to cultivate lands for three years and to allow them to lie fallow for three years.

49. The large percentage of rent-free holdings is a feature of the Purnea district, viz., 6·9 per cent. against 3·1 per cent. in Bhagalpur and 1·5 in Monghyr. The total number of rent-free tenures, or miliks as they are called, in the Purnea district, is 821 against 319 in the Monghyr district. They are most numerous in the Haveli, Shahpur, and Kadwa parganas, and appear to have been made in ancient times under the old Nawabs of Purnea to their dependents for charitable and religious purposes. They have since been transferred to wealthy raiyats, and as no record was available showing the areas or boundaries, the purchasers have been able to increase the areas of the tenures at the expense of the landlords. The custom of giving grant of lands to village officials in exchange for services does not prevail, except in the Sujanagar pargana, where 628 bigas or 3·8 of the settled area are so held. The average size of such service tenures is 2½ acres. In the Tirakhurdah pargana a few raiyats hold small portions of land rent-free as khanabari. These rent-free lands appear to have been grants to early settlers in the pargana to induce them to take up lands. There are 58 acres of land held under the title of khanabari.

In the Purnea district there are a large number of chit lands, that is to say, land geographically situated within the limit of one village according to the revenue survey are recorded in the landlords' papers as belonging to another village. It appears that in former days raiyats were in the habit of abandoning their holdings in one village and taking up new lands in another. The landlords, when they discovered where the raiyats had settled, assessed their new holdings, but retained their names in the villages where they were originally recorded as tenants. The total area of these chit lands in Purnea is 2,327 acres, or 1·8 of the settled area. The largest number is found in the Haveli pargana, viz. 1,670 acres, or 3·2 per cent. of the settled area.

50. The small area surveyed in the Darbhanga district has the following proportion of rent-paying and rent-free lands :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	Total area in acres.	Percentage settled with raiyats.	Percentage of proprietors' private lands.	Percentage of rent-free lands.	Percentage of waste land.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhaor ...	1,042	78	1.7	4.8	15.5
Fakrabad ...	254	77	10	...	13

The area in these parganas is too small for any conclusion to be drawn from the above figures. It may be noted that the rent-paying area contains 22.7 per cent. of uncultivated land, most of which consists of mango groves.

51. The following table shows the proportion of rent-paying and rent-free lands in the Malda district :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	Total area settled (in acres).	Percentage of rent-paying area.	Percentage of proprietors' private lands.	Percentage of rent-free lands.	Percentage of waste land.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mahinagar ...	12,092	66.5	.9	5.	46.6
Sujanagar ..	545	71.9	1.4	6.7	26.5
Bhatiya ...	1,278	52.11	...	.2	17.8
Akbarabad ...	9,438	88.4	...	.1	10.6
Kotwali ...	2,040	80.2	...	1.3	15.8
Total ...	25,393	75.1	.4	2.3	20.1

The percentage of waste land not settled with raiyats is larger than in either Purnea or Bhagalpur. The circumstances of the Bhatiya pargana are, however, peculiar. In the Mahinagar pargana there is considerable room for extension of cultivation. The large area of rent-free lands is due to the custom of paying village officers by grants of land. Lands held rent-free as brahmotar or other religious grants are only 4 per cent. of the total area.

52. *Classification of holdings.*—The statistical statement (20B) shows the classification of holdings. Of the lands classified, 92.3 per cent. are held by raiyats, 3.3 per cent. are held by proprietors, and 4.4 per cent. are held as rent-free grants. Of the lands held by proprietors, 87 per cent. is recorded as proprietors' private lands and 13 per cent. as in the possession of the proprietors, but not private lands. As previously explained, the largest area of proprietors' private lands is found in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, where for the most part they have been acquired by lessees and have been taken possession of by the proprietors on the expiry of the leases. These lands are not actually cultivated by the proprietors, but are leased out at special rates, which are higher than the prevailing rates of villages, or are let on produce rents. Thus there are 2,931 occupants of the 5,087 acres recorded as proprietors' private lands in the Khubkhand pargana. Of this area 2,105 acres are settled at Rs. 3,990-3-6, or at Re. 1-14-4 per acre; 3,882 acres are held on halhasili tenures; 2,395 acres are held on produce rents, and 195 acres are held by the proprietors. In the Haveli pargana of Purnea, the nij-jote lands, amounting to 996 acres, are chiefly lands retained by the estates near the residence of the proprietors, as in the village of Banaili, and in the village of Khunti Dhudhali, where the Banaili estate holds over 522 bighas and the Srinagar estate 1,345 bighas of private lands.

53. *Rent-free holdings.*—The total number of rent-free tenure-holders is 2,445, with an area of 14,421 acres, or nearly 6 acres for each tenure. The average size of the tenure varies in the different parganas. Thus in the Daphar pargana in the Bhagalpur district,

the rent-free tenures average 15 acres. In the Haveli pargana of Purnea the average is 13 acres, and in the Tirakhurdah pargana 9 acres. In the other parganas of the estates the average is two acres. The reason of the difference appears to be that the Daphar and Tirakhurdah parganas are outlying portions of the estate, where lands were not formerly in request and large grants were made for religious purposes. In the Haveli pargana the large size of the rent-free tenures is probably due to the fraudulent extension of the original grants in the absence of any reliable records of measurement. The largest areas of rent-free tenures are found in the following villages in the Haveli pargana, viz., Chandi (1,823 bighas), Chanka (7,202 bighas), Banaili (773 bighas), Balua (407 bighas), Khokha (900 bighas), and Jhunikalan (621 bighas). The validity of most of these tenures was tested in the course of the settlement proceedings. It was generally found that, even if the original sanad could not be produced, the occupant could produce proof of acquisition of the lands as a rent-free grant by purchase. In the villages of Sonsa, Bhanbhag, and Parora there are 54 rent-free tenure-holders. These villages had been resumed by Government in 1841 as an invalid revenue-free estate, and at this time the validity of the rent-free grants was tested. They were at that time declared to be invalid, and as they were less than 100 bighas they were made over to the proprietors for assessment. The proprietors took no steps in the matter, but in the course of the present settlement proceedings they claimed that the lands should be assessed. It was shown, however, that the landlords had not taken the necessary steps required by law to resume the invalid grants, and the right to hold rent-free was maintained in the settlement court. The size of many of the grants had increased considerably from what was recorded in the sanads or the old settlement proceedings, but the proprietors were not able to point out where rent-paying lands had been taken into the lakhiraj holding. One value of the present settlement proceedings will be to fix the limits of the rent-free grants and prevent their fraudulent expansion in future. Taking the whole area settled, the percentage of rent-free grants is 4.4 against 4.1 in the area settled in Muzaffarpur. On the other hand, the area of the grants is 6 acres against 1½ acres in Muzaffarpur. This difference is due to the great competition for land in the latter district. In the easterly parganas of the Purnea district, where the population is chiefly Muhammadan, the rent-free grants are insignificant.

54. *Classification of tenants*.—The tenants of the estates were classified as follows:—

Cultivating tenure-holders	...	...	...	113
Raiyats	...	...	...	60,895
Under-raiyats	...	...	...	11,128
Raiyats holding under cultivating tenure-holders—				
Settled raiyats	...	...	...	1,045
Non-occupancy raiyats	...	...	...	459
Service tenure	...	...	...	1
Total				73,641

Among the tenure-holders, the proprietors, i.e., the estates are shown as holding 54 tenures with an area of 3,766 acres. These are for the most part holdings bought at auction sales for arrears of rent. The co-sharers buy up such holdings separately and become liable for the rent to the joint estate. The holding is then re-settled by the auction purchaser at higher than the prevailing rate if possible. As the holdings are not bought by the joint estate, the tenant's interest is not merged in that of the proprietor's, and as the holdings are acquired with the intention of settling them with raiyats, and such raiyats cannot be classed as under-raiyats, the interest of the auction-purchaser has been classed as a tenure. The greater number of these tenures is found in the Duphar pargana of Bhagalpur, where the Banaili Raj has bought up the holdings of 80 raiyats with an area of 1,164 acres, and the Srinagar Raj has purchased the holdings of 39 tenants with an area of 425 acres.

55. In the other parganas of the Bhagalpur district such lands have been classified as proprietors' private lands, because they are settled on special terms and have, according to custom, acquired the character of private lands. It appears that in this district there is a difficulty in selling the holdings of raiyats in execution of arrears, and thus the landholders are obliged to buy them in at the auctions. They are to a great extent settled as described in paragraph 52 at produce rents. In the Purnea district the proprietors hold tenures within the villages of which they have putni leases. These tenures were held by the estates in the villages before they acquired the putni lease, and they are classified as tenures, so that if the putni lease should be forfeited, the estate will still preserve the tenures. In the Kudwah pargana the Srinagar estate is shown as holding six tenures with an area of 276 acres. These represent lands which are locally known as "kamata." The proprietor of the villages gave them to his daughter for her maintenance at a nominal rent. She disposed of her rights in the lands to the Srinagar estates, who afterwards acquired a putni of the villages. The tenure is therefore classified separately, and the lands are let out to raiyats on special terms. If the putni lease were forfeited, the tenure would still remain with the Srinagar estate.

56. Apart from the estates, there are 62 cultivating tenure-holders with an average tenure of 154.7 acres. The number and size of tenures vary in the different parganas. Thus in the Daphar pargana there are three tenure-holders with a tenure of 10½ acres, while in the Khubkhand pargana two tenants have been recorded as tenure-holders with average tenures of

4½ acres. In pargana Nirsingpur the tenures are larger, viz., 68 acres, while in the Uttarkhand pargana there are two tenure-holders with average tenures of 294 acres. The classification of tenures depends to some extent on the view which the Settlement Officer takes of the position of the tenant under the law. In the Bhagalpur parganas these small tenures have been so recorded on the principle that the tenure-holder has sublet the lands to raiyats, whose status as raiyats would be lost if the superior tenants were not classed as tenure-holders. In the Monghyr district the more correct definition of tenure-holder has been followed, and the 25 tenure-holders have average tenures of 155·6 acres.

In the Purnea district only 21 tenants have been recorded as tenure-holders against 25 in Monghyr for nearly the same area. The average size of the tenure is, however, much larger, viz., 231·5 acres. This is due to the fact that relatives of the Banaili Raja and of the Srinagar Wards have been allotted tenures in the villages of Jagaili, Khobara and Bhag Pariag, amounting to over 2,500 acres.

In the Tajpur and Dehat parganas of Purnea the conditions approximate to those of Eastern Bengal, and there are 12 tenure-holders with average tenures of 159 acres. The percentage of tenure-holders is only 19 per cent. of the total number of raiyats, against 11·7 in the Sankarpur estates of the Dinajpur district. On the other hand, in the area settled in Muzaffarpur, there were no cultivating tenure-holders.

57. *Classes of raiyats.*—The total number of raiyats, exclusive of those holding under tenure-holders, is 60,895, who are classified as follows:—

CLASS OF RAIYATS.	Number.	Area.	Percentage of each class.	Average size of holding.
1	2	3	4	5
(1) <i>Raiyats at fixed rates.</i>				
Resident	189	Acres. 1,271-0-9	·21	Acres. 6·72
Non resident	149	961-3-2	·20	6·44
Total	338	2,232-3-11	·56	6·60
(2) <i>Settled raiyats.</i>				
Resident	31,669	183,020-0-1	52·0	5·76
Non-resident	21,693	93,824-0-35	35·4	4·32
Total	53,362	276,844-0-36	87·63	5·18
(3) <i>Occupancy, but not settled raiyats.</i>				
Resident	419	2,453-3-17	·08	5·85
Non-resident	578	3,618-1-17	·94	6·31
Total	992	6,072-0-34	1·62	6·12
(4) <i>Non-occupancy raiyats.</i>				
Resident	2,818	5,831-3-27	4·61	2·10
Non-resident	3,390	8,541-2-1	5·66	2·51
Total	6,203	14,373-1-28	10·19	2·81

It will be seen that 89·8 per cent. of the raiyats have occupancy rights. The classification differs considerably from that found in the Muzaffarpur settlement, where 7·4 per cent. had fixed rights, 85·3 had occupancy rights, and only 6·64 were without such rights, against 10·2 in these estates. The small proportion of raiyats at fixed rates compared with the number of such raiyats in Muzaffarpur is noticeable, but it is to be explained by the fact that in the Muzaffarpur settlement the proprietors of some villages conceded the right to their tenants in return for an immediate advance in the rental. In the present settlement the right to hold at fixed rates was eagerly contested by the proprietors in every case, and few raiyats could establish their claims. In the settlement of the Sankarpur estate in Dinajpur there were only nine raiyats at fixed rates out of 23,967, and it would appear that the right exists to a less degree in Eastern Bengal than in Bihar. The same remark applies to occupancy raiyats. Thus in Muzaffarpur the percentage of non-occupancy raiyats

is 6.64. In the Banaili and Srinagar estates it is 10.2, and in the Sankarpur estates of the Dinajpur district it is over 22. In the Malda district of the Banaili-Srinagar estates the percentage of non-occupancy raiyats in 67 villages of the Mahinagar pargana is 17.9. The explanation probably is that in the eastern districts there is plenty of spare land, and raiyats are able to shift their holdings and take up new lands, whereas in Muzaffarpur it is difficult to acquire a new holding on account of the pressure of population. The efforts of the landlords in Tirhut have been directed to preventing raiyats from acquiring occupancy rights by shifting their lands; but their intentions have been frustrated by the provisions of the Tenancy Act, which makes settlement in a village the test of occupancy rights.

58. *Average size of holdings.*—From the foregoing table it will be seen that the area of raiyats' holdings varies according to their status. Thus the average size of the holding of a raiyat at fixed rates is 55.8 acres, of a settled raiyat 5.1 acres, and of a non-occupancy raiyat 2.2 acres. In the Muzaffarpur district the average holding of a settled raiyat was found to be 3 acres, and of a non-occupancy raiyat 1½ acres. In the Sankarpur estates in the Dinajpur district the average area of a holding is reported to be 3.2 acres. A special feature of the present settlement is the large number of non-resident raiyats. Thus in the Bhagalpur district there are 13,757 resident raiyats, against 9,753 who are non-resident. In Monghyr there are 8,600 resident, against 7,052 non-resident raiyats. In Purnea the proportion is 9,032 resident against 4,618. The proportion of non-resident raiyats in the three districts is 42 per cent. against 33 per cent. in Muzaffarpur. The largest number of non-resident raiyats are in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur and the Farkyah pargana of the Monghyr districts, where, on account of the liability to floods, raiyats collect into villages on the high ground. In eleven villages out of 81 in the Khubkhand pargana, and in 33 villages out of 124 in the Farkya pargana, there are no resident raiyats. This shows that, although in estimating the areas of raiyats' holdings some allowance ought to be made for raiyats who have more than one holding, it is not necessary to make so large an allowance as in Muzaffarpur, where, on account of the subdivision of estates, the number of separate tenancies is much greater than the actual number of raiyats.

59. *Classification of raiyats in (a) Bhagalpur, (b) Monghyr.*—The preceding table gives a general statement for the whole estate; but the proportion of the classes of raiyats varies in each pargana and district, as will be seen from the following table:—

NAME OF PARGANA (BHAGALPUR DISTRICT).	Total number of rai-yats.	PERCENTAGE OF RAIYATS.				AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDING OF RAIYATS.			
		At fixed rates.	Settled.	Occupancy.	Non-occupancy.	At fixed rates.	Settled.	Occupancy.	Non-occupancy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Duphar ...	3,854	.3	90.1	1.7	7.9	24	9	11.7	3.4
Harawat ...	153	...	83	...	17	...	5	...	1.7
Khubkhand ...	12,224	.8	84.2	.9	14.1	5	3.4	1.5	1
Uttarkhand ...	4,642	.02	95.7	.7	3.5	80	4.4	2	.9
Nirsainpur ...	1,814	...	90	.05	10	...	6.8	2.7	8
Chai ...	823	...	88	.2	18	...	8.8	12.9	2.8
Total ...	23,510	.4	88.2	.8	10.6	7.1	5.2	6.1	1.5
Monghyr district ...	15,605	.5	87.1	3.1	9.3	15	5.2	4.8	3
Darbhanga „ ...	584	.7	91.6	1.3	4.6	22	1.7	.8	.3

From this table it appears that, though the figures for the different parganas vary, the percentage of settled raiyats in Bhagalpur and the size of holdings are nearly the same as in Monghyr. It will be noticed that the transfer of holdings by purchase is more common in Monghyr than in Bhagalpur. The custom is not yet fully established in the northern pargana of Bhagalpur, and elsewhere the lands are not sufficiently valuable to attract purchasers, and holdings when abandoned lapse into the hands of the proprietors. Comparing the figures of the different parganas of Bhagalpur, there appears a remarkable difference between the percentage of settled raiyats in the neighbouring parganas of the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand. This is due to the fact that in the Khubkhand pargana there are a number of villages in which lands are held on halbasili and jaidadi terms. These will be explained later on; but it may be noted here that such lands are liable to inundation and are taken up by raiyats on

condition that rent is only paid for so much land as is found to produce a crop. The raiyat for the first year pays a small rate, which rises to the full rate in the third year, after which the lands may be abandoned and new lands taken up. New settlers, who are unable to obtain lands in the fixed portion of the village, take up small areas in the precarious tracts, and this accounts for the unusually high percentage of non-occupancy raiyats.

The largest holdings are found in the Daphar pargana, where population is scarce; the smallest holdings are in the Khubkhand pargana, where the area available for cultivation is only 68 per cent. of the total area, and where only 65·6 per cent. is settled with raiyats. On the other hand, in the Nirsingpur and Chai parganas, where population is scarce, but cultivation is precarious on account of floods, the holdings are large. The small size of the holdings in the Darbhanga villages is due to the fact that the lands appertaining to the estates in this district are portions of an estate which has been partitioned, and the raiyats hold in the other portions of the parent estate.

60. *Purnea*.—The following table shows the classification of holdings in the Purnea district:—

NAMES OF PARGANAS.	Total number of raiyats.	PERCENTAGE OF RAIYATS				AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDING OF			
		At fixed rates.	Settled.	Occupancy.	Non-occupancy.	Raiyats at fixed rates.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Haveli	4,177	1·4	92·3	3·1	3·3	10	9·4	12·5	4
Shahpur	343	·03	94·4	9	4·2	32	2·7	·3	3·5
Kadwa	627	...	86·4	1·3	12·3	...	6·6	5	2
Dharampur	199	...	62	...	38	...	3·8	...	2·3
Tirakhurdah	3,372	...	93·3	2·6	4·7	...	6·1	4·3	1·7
Dehat	720	...	89·8	1·4	8·8	...	10	28·7	12
Tajpur	493	...	88·9	·6	10·5	...	11	16	14
Sujanagar	3,343	·3	90·2	·3	9·2	11	3·8	5·2	2·6
Total	13,257	·5	90·4	1·8	7·1	10·9	7	58	4·3

The Dharampur pargana may be excluded, as its area is small and the villages are little cultivated. Apart from this pargana, it appears that the percentage of raiyats with settled rights is higher in Purnea than in Monghyr or Bhagalpur. If it were not for the parganas of Tajpur and Dehat, which lie on the borders of the Dinajpur district, the percentage would be still higher. The percentage of raiyats with fixed rates is the same as in the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts, while the custom of transferring occupancy rights is equally prevalent. In the Haveli pargana the proportion of raiyats who have bought the holdings of occupancy raiyats is over 3 per cent. In the Kadwa pargana the proportion of non-occupancy raiyats is considerable. This is due to the fact explained in paragraph 55, that the Srinagar estate holds a special tenure in several villages of this pargana in which the lands are leased at special rates and for short periods.

Except in the Shahpur and Sujanagar parganas, the average size of a raiyat's holding is higher than in other districts. In the Shahpur pargana the lands settled form part of an estate which has been partitioned, and the raiyats hold both in the portion now settled and in the portion which has been allotted to the other co-sharers. In the Sujanagar pargana the figures which give the total number of raiyats are misleading. The villages are held in blocks, and raiyats hold in each of the three or four villages which constitute a block. The number of raiyats has been ascertained from each village, and thus a raiyat is shown more than once. This accounts for the fact that the number of the non-resident raiyats is equal to that of the resident. In the Tirakhurdah pargana the lands are fertile, and the proportion of waste is small, and thus the areas of holdings are normal, *i.e.*, about 6 acres. In the other parts of the district the lands are less fertile and the raiyats hold large areas of waste land, and thus the average areas of holdings are over 9 acres. The effect of the provisions of the Tenancy Act in securing the rights of raiyats may be judged from the fact that in 1875 the Collector of Purnea reported that in that district the great mass of the raiyats did not possess occupancy rights, but held on short term leases or on no leases at all, whereas now over 92 per cent. are found to possess occupancy rights.

61. (d) *Makla*.—The following table shows the proportions of raiyats of the different classes in the Malda district:—

NAMES OF PARGANAS.	Total number of raiyats.	PERCENTAGE OF RAIYATS.				AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDING.			
		Raiyats at fixed rates.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	Raiyats at fixed rates.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Mahinagar	2,850	...	81·6	·6	17·8	...	2·9	3	2·1
Sujanagar	125	...	90·4	·8	8·8	...	3·3	3	1·1
Bhatiya	502	...	51	·4	48·6	...	1·4	·5	·9
Akharabad	3,030	4·1	87·4	·9	7·6	2·9	2·8	2·6	1·2
Kotwali	1,042	2·7	75·3	5·9	16·1	5·1	1·6	·9	·9
Total	7,549	1·9	81·2	1·5	15·4	3·3	2·7	1·7	1·5

It is not possible to draw any conclusion from the totals of this table, because the Bhatiya pargana has peculiar features. It is situated in the jungly tract forming the outskirts of the ancient city of Gour, and has only recently been brought under cultivation. In the Mahinagar pargana cultivation is extending, and there is a considerable proportion of new settlers. The average size of the holding is small for the same reason noted above in the case of Sujanagar pargana. The villages are divided into blocks or taluks, and raiyats hold lands situated in more than one village.

62. *Special tenures, Halhasili-Jaidâdi*.—The tenants have been recorded according to the classification prescribed in the Tenancy Act. Raiyats hold either at money rentals or produce rents. The only special tenures are those locally known as halhasili and jaidâdi. Under the halhasili system a raiyat takes up certain lands for which he pays 4 annas per bigha for the first year and 12 annas per bigha for the second year, and the full rate (which varies from Re. 1-12 to Re. 1-4 in the different villages) for the 3rd year. Rent, however, is not paid for the whole holding, but only for such lands as are cultivated and sown with a crop. No consideration is paid to the crop, whether the yield is good or bad, but rent is not paid for any plot left fallow. This tenure is prevalent for lands subject to inundation, and where cultivation is precarious along the banks of rivers or on sandy high lands of poor quality. The low rates are granted for the first two years in order to induce settlers to take up the lands. After three years the lands, if they require a rest, are abandoned and new lands taken up. The halhasili system prevails in lands near sluggish streams, where the inundations do not seriously affect the crop, while the lands are always moist and fit for cultivation. The jaidâdi tenure is slightly different from the halhasili, but the origin is the same. In the case of jaidâdi tenures, the raiyat only pays rent for the land on which a crop is found at harvest time. Thus, whereas in the halhasili system rent must be paid if the land is sown, in the jaidâdi system rent is only paid if a crop is secured. If the crop of any field is totally lost, the raiyat pays rent for only two kathas or one-tenth per bigha. If the crop has not been injured, the raiyat pays rent on nine-tenths of the area. In the Ekerth taluka of the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur a special custom prevails. If the produce is estimated at 11½ maunds per bigha, the full rate is charged. If the produce is less, a proportionate reduction is made in the rate. The jaidâdi system is more favourable to the raiyat than the halhasili, and is adopted in lands near the Tiljuga river, which yearly overflows its banks with a rapid current, and, when it recedes, leaves the soil hard and dry.

Halhasili lands are peculiar to the Bhagalpur district, and are found chiefly in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, where 10 per cent. of the rent-paying area in 85 villages is so held. In the Uttarkhand pargana the halhasili area is 10 per cent., and in pargana Chai it is 25 per cent. of the total rent-paying area. The jaidâdi system is found only in the Khubkhand pargana, where it prevails in 22 villages, with an area amounting to 10 per cent. of the total rent-paying area.

An attempt was made to convert these tenures into holdings at money rentals by the reduction of rates in proportion to the actual payments for a number of years. The conversion was effected in only five villages. As a rule, the raiyats preferred to adhere to the old arrangement, and required larger concessions than the landlords were willing to give as an inducement to change it. There was an attempt made to commute this class of rents under section 40 of the Tenancy Act, but the Special Judge ruled that the section did not apply.

63. *Produce rents.*—The area held on produce rents is 5,090 acres, or 1·6 of the total rent-paying area. This system is almost entirely restricted to the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, where the estates let out their private lands on bhaoli terms. The area so held in this pargana is 5 per cent. of the rent-paying area. This system in the case of the proprietors' private lands is maintained in order to prevent the raiyats from acquiring occupancy rights in the lands, so that they may be settled when any new raiyat applies for lands at higher rates than those prevailing in the village.

64. *Under-raiyats.*—The number of under-raiyats whose rights have been recorded is 11,128. These under-raiyats have, as a rule, no special rights. They hold lands on produce rents, and are liable to ejectment at any time. They do not hold leases or agreements, and are little more than the field labourers of wealthy raiyats. In accordance with your letter No. 4467A, dated the 25th April 1888, separate khatians of under-raiyats were not prepared, except where they held under a bramtodar or other permanent tenancy. The names of under-raiyats, and the terms on which they hold, were entered in the original khatians against the fields held by them. In the Dehat and Tajpur parganas of Purnea and in the Malda district, under-raiyats appeared to have a higher status and to be able to acquire rights of occupancy. Khatians were therefore prepared and distributed to 369 under-raiyats. The rate of rent paid by under-raiyats in Purnea averaged Re. 1·15 per acre against Re. 1·9 paid by the raiyats. As the raiyats have large holdings at consolidated rentals, it is not easy to say what the exact proportion of rent for particular lands is paid by the under-raiyats. In Malda under-raiyats pay generally at the rate of Re. 1·4 per bigha against Re. 0·10·9 paid by the raiyats.

65. *Comparison of areas and rates of holdings held by different classes of raiyats.*—In order to ascertain the position of the different classes of raiyats, as regards the area of these holdings, and the rate of rent paid, I have prepared the annexed statement, showing for each pargana the percentage of each class of raiyat, the average size of their holdings, and the average rate of rent per acre paid by them. It will be seen that, as was to be expected, the raiyats holding at fixed rates are in the best position. They have larger holdings and pay at lower rates than other classes of raiyats. The difference in their favour is especially marked in the Daphar and Sujanagar parganas. This class of raiyats, however, is numerically small, and does not exceed 3 per cent. of the whole number. In the Uttarkhand pargana, where the average holdings are shown in 121 and 71 acres, there are only two raiyats of the class.

66. In the other classes of raiyats it appears that the northerly parganas of Bhagalpur and Purnea, viz., the Daphar pargana and the Tirakhurda pargana, are the most favourably situated. The number of raiyats in the former pargana with settled rights is over 90 per cent. The holdings average over 7 acres, and the rates of rent do not exceed Re. 1·6 per acre. The reason for these favourable conditions is probably that the parganas have until recently been far removed from connection with other parts of the district, and have an evil reputation for health on account of their situation near the Nepal Terai. The population in the Daphar pargana is only 348 to the square mile, representing 58 families, whereas the number of raiyats is 53 to the square mile. The pargana is being opened out by improved communications. Bengali traders have opened out the markets, and the Assam-Bihar Railway runs near it. Consequently it is found that new settlers have to pay higher rates for their lands. They, in fact, pay at a rate 50 per cent. in advance of the old rates, and the general average paid by new raiyats is over Re. 1·9 per acre, against Re. 1·5 paid by old settlers.

67. In the other parganas of the Bhagalpur district it will be seen that the condition of the tenantry is not so favourable. In the Khubkhand pargana, containing 81 square miles, the number of raiyats with settled rights is less than 85 per cent. of the total number, and the average holding of regular rent-paying lands is less than 3 acres. These figures are, however, misleading. They do not show how much lands are held on the special tenures known as halhasili and jaidadi, described in paragraph 62. These lands amount to 20 per cent. of the total area, and therefore the average size of holdings must be increased by one-fifth. The actual area held by settled raiyats of both mal and halhasili land is 34,803 acres, and the average size of the holding is thus 3·4 acres. In addition to this, I have already in paragraph 58 remarked on the large proportion of non-resident raiyats found in this pargana, due to the difficulty of finding sites for habitation in some of the villages. The population of the pargana at the census of 1881 was 564·87 to the square mile, equal to about 80 families, whereas the number of holdings is 132 to the square mile. It is evident therefore that many of the raiyats hold in more villages than one, and the size of the holding, instead of being less than 3 acres, will be nearer 5 acres. This in fact is the average in the other three parganas of the district, where the same conditions as to non-residency do not prevail, and where the number of the raiyats corresponds fairly with the number of families as found by the last census. It is not, however, to be denied that the raiyats in the Khubkhand and neighbouring parganas of Bhagalpur are among the least prosperous of the estate. The population, as described above, is 564 to the square mile, and only 68 per cent. of the area is cultivated. The raiyats have smaller holdings, their rights are less secure, their lands are less fertile than elsewhere. The number of raiyats in one of the poorest villages, with holdings less than 4 acres, has been found to be over 75 per cent. of the total number, and the number of the purely labouring class is 16 per cent., while the number of raiyats, who supplement the profits of small holdings by labour, is over 40 per cent. of the inhabitants. In the northern pargana of Daphar, on the other hand, the number of raiyats with holdings of less than 4 acres is 34 per cent., while the percentage of labourers is nearly the same. An examination of the records of six large villages taken at random in the southern pargana of the Bhagalpur

district shows that, of 1,219 raiyats, 651 or 53·4 hold less than three bighas of 4,225 square yards, 68 or 5·6 per cent. hold between 3 and 4 bighas, 91 or 7·4 per cent. hold between 4 and 5 bighas, while 409 raiyats or 32·5 per cent. hold over 5 bighas. It is clear, therefore, that a large proportion of the inhabitants are badly off, and have to supplement the profits on their holdings by other employments. The usual food of the poorer classes is merua bread, and the general physique of the people is weaker than in other districts. The opinion of Babu Barhamdeo Narayan, Assistant Settlement Officer, who had charge of the settlement of the pargana, was that, though there are a number of well-to-do raiyats, the poorer classes are badly clothed and badly housed, and live as a rule from hand to mouth.

68. Turning to the Monghyr district, although the rents are higher, it is found that the rights of the raiyats are more secure, and the average size of the holdings is greater. The proportion of non-resident raiyats is high, due to the uninhabitable character of some of the villages, and it appears that the raiyats have to some extent more than one holding. The population is 506 to the square mile equal to 71 families, while the number of holdings is 66 to the square mile. The people of this district are as a rule prosperous, and though the rates of rent are higher than in Bhagalpur, the fertility of the soil is greater. Thus wheat is estimated to produce 9 maunds per bigha against 7 maunds in Bhagalpur, and pulses 7 maunds per bigha against 5 maunds in Bhagalpur.

69. In Purnea all the parganas, except those of Tirakhurdah and Sujanagar, have consolidated rentals. There is, with the exception of those parganas, no system of soil-rates. The Haveli pargana is the most important, and it will be seen that the average size of the holdings is over 8 acres, while the rent averages less than 12 annas per acre. The population in this tract is sparse, viz., 346 to the square mile, equal to 55 families, while the number of holdings is 48 to the square mile. The low incidence of rental is partly due to the unfertile character of the soil and partly to the extension of holdings by encroachment. It appears that originally lands were settled according to rates, but without any accurate measurement. The raiyats were able to extend their holdings, in the absence of any measurement records and of competition for lands, and all record of rates dropped out. The low rate is to some extent justified by the unfertile sandy character of the soils. Less than one-half of the area held by raiyats is cultivated, while in the case of uncultivated land used for pasturage, the nominal rate is 6 pies per acre against 2 annas in the northerly pargana of Tirakhurdah. It will be seen that rates in these parganas are much lower than those paid where a system of soil-rates is in force. In the Tajpur and Dehat parganas, which lie on the borders of the Dinajpur district, the areas of holdings are large, and a great proportion of the raiyats have settled rights, but the rates of rent are comparatively high, considering that the rents are consolidated, and that nearly half the areas of holdings is waste land. This is due to the better quality of the cultivated lands, which are suitable for tobacco, sugarcane, and jute crops, and the rice harvest is less precarious than in the central parganas.

70. In the Sujanagar pargana the average area of holdings, viz. 4 acres, appears low. This, however, is not actually the case, as raiyats hold in more villages than one. This can be seen from the large proportion of non-resident raiyats, and also from the fact that, though the population is only 355 to the square mile, equal to 70 families, the number of holdings per square mile is 135. The average size of the holdings should therefore be doubled in order to show the area cultivated by each raiyat. The same remarks apply to the Mahinagar pargana, which is the largest tract surveyed in North Malda. Here the population is 349 to the square mile, equal to 63 families, while the number of holdings included in the records is 142 per square mile. The average size of the holdings, instead of being less than 3 acres per raiyat, should be over 7 acres. The return for the Bhatiya pargana cannot be compared with those of other parganas, as it consists only of a few scattered villages in the outskirts of the ancient City of Gour, and the raiyats cultivate lands in the villages of neighbouring proprietors.

71. Taking the general results of this comparison of holdings and rates of rent, it will be seen that the holdings are as a rule large, and that, where the average size of the holding is less than 5 acres, as in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, and the Mahinagar pargana of Malda, the condition of the raiyats is not entirely prosperous: but where there are large holdings and low rates, as in Duphar and Tirakhurdah parganas, the raiyats are well-to-do. The facility with which the raiyats of the Duphar pargana tided over the bad year of 1888 compared with the distress felt in the northern tracts of Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur confirms this fact. Compared with the results obtained in the Muzaffarpur settlement, the position of raiyats in the estates under settlement is more prosperous than in that district, where the average rate of rent is Rs. 3-12 per bigha, and the average size of the holding only 3 acres. It is seen also that where soil-rates exist, the average rate of rent is higher than where there are consolidated rents—a fact which follows from the theory that the latter form of rental only exists in tracts where the soil is unfertile, cultivation backward, and the competition for lands slight.

72. Comparing one class of raiyats with another, it appears that, with a few exceptions, raiyats with settled rights have larger holdings than non-occupancy raiyats. The difference is very marked in the large tracts in the Kubkhund pargana and in Monghyr, where the non-occupancy raiyats hold less than half the area of the settled raiyats. In Purnea and Malda the result is the same for the parganas where soil-rates exist, viz., Sujanagar and Tirakhurdah, but in the other parganas this uniformity is broken by special cases in Haveli and Tajpur. In the Haveli pargana the difference is due to the settlement of several large holdings at low rates with dependents of the estates, while in Tajpur the uniformity is broken

by special settlements in two villages. In Dehat pargana there is no difference in the size of the holdings. In Monghyr there is little difference between the areas held by resident and non-resident raiyats, whereas elsewhere, in the parganas such as Daphar, Khubkhand, Uttarkhand in Bhagalpur, and Tirakhurdah and Sujanagar in Purnea, where the conditions of cultivation are normal, the residents have the larger holdings except in the case of non-occupancy raiyats. In the parganas where this rule is not maintained it will be found that the number of non-residents is comparatively small, and thus the uniformity is broken by a few such raiyats who have acquired large holdings. In several parganas, such as Haveli and Dehat, there is a marked difference in the areas held by resident and non-resident non-occupancy raiyats, the latter having the larger holdings. This result in the case of the Haveli pargana is due to the settlement of a few large holdings with dependents of the estates, and elsewhere it is probable that resident non-occupancy raiyats are those who are emerging from the position of labourers, while those raiyats who come from distant villages for land are substantial persons who are able to take up large holdings. The position of the occupancy raiyats, i.e., those who have purchased holdings, is peculiar. As the sale of a portion of a holding is illegal without the landlord's consent, the average areas of holdings of this class should be equal to that held by the settled raiyats. This is found to be the case in Monghyr, but elsewhere the areas are generally less. As a matter of fact, transfers of portions of holdings are very common and are accepted by the landlords. It is also noticeable that there is a great difference in the rent they pay. Thus in Monghyr they pay Rs. 2-0-3 per bigha against Rs. 2-3-6 for settled raiyats. The reason is that it is only in fertile villages that sales of holdings take place, and in such villages the rates of rent are high. It will also be noticed that, except in Purnea district, those who purchase holdings are generally foreigners, who do not settle in their holdings. Thus in Monghyr the majority of the class of occupancy, but not settled, raiyats are purchasers from south of the river. In the Bhagalpur district purchasers of holdings come from the neighbouring district of Darbhanga, and in the Duphar pargana a large holding has been purchased by a European lady. It is only in the less cultivated district of Purnea that holdings are purchased with a view to settlement.

73. When the rents paid by the different classes of raiyats are considered, it is found that there is a tolerable uniformity. Raiyats with fixed rates naturally pay less rates than other raiyats. Their rates are in fact less by about 50 per cent. Except in a few special instances, settled raiyats pay less than non-occupancy raiyats. This is particularly noticeable in the Daphar pargana, where there are special rates for new settlers. The same is the case in the Haveli pargana of Purnea, which shows that the low rent-rates which prevail in that part of the district are rising in consequence of the demand for land. In the Mahinagar pargana, Malda, on the other hand, lands are being settled at reduced rates to encourage new tenants. Resident raiyats as a rule pay lower rentals than non-resident, except in special cases. Thus in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, where, on account of the lowlying character of some of the villages, there is little room for houses, non-resident raiyats receive encouragement to take lands in such villages by the grant of lower rates. In the Haveli pargana of Purnea the uniformity is broken by the settlement of lands at low rates with the dependents of the estate. In the Kadiwa pargana there are two raiyats who have large holdings in several villages at special rates. In Tajpur and Dehat the low rates of non-residents is due to the fact that there are several raiyats who hold large tracts of pasturage land in several villages. Among non-occupancy raiyats it will be seen that, in several parganas, the non-residents pay the lower rates. This is due to the fact that they are to be found in villages where the rates are low, and not that they pay lower rates for the same classes of land. Thus in the Farkya pargana of Monghyr a large area is held by raiyats of this class, in the village of Rohianwa, where the rate is only 10 annas per acre. In the Sujanagar pargana the rate of resident raiyats is raised by the payment of higher rates for homestead lands.

74. It has been explained that the chief reason for the survey was to clear up confusion in the landlords' rent-rolls. The following were the principal causes of the confusion in the estates. The following were the principal causes of the confusion:—

(1) Abatements and remissions on account of absconded raiyats, or raiyats who had died without heirs, had not been noted in the rent-rolls. In the Daphar pargana the rent-roll of the Srinagar estate had not been corrected for over 30 years, with the result that large unrealizable balances were shown. Another result was that abandoned holdings were resettled with new raiyats, while also retained in the former tenant's name, and thus appeared twice in the rent-roll.

(2) Changes of tenants by transfer or succession had not been noted in the rent-rolls, and thus the landlords' papers were obsolete. In the village of Bishunpore Gonesham, the patwari papers showed 86 raiyats, of whom 44 were not traceable. The landlords at first claimed to have the names of raiyats entered in the records, though they had ceased to have any connection with the village, as they feared that otherwise they would have no power of collecting the arrears of rent from them. This led to many disputes as to the name of the tenant to be entered.

(3) The patwari papers often did not show the true name of the cultivator. Raiyats were entered by fictitious names. In the villages of Dharumpur and Hempur the patwari's paper contained 54 names of fictitious or "furzi" raiyats. In one village of 196 acres the names of 47 fictitious raiyats were found to be entered. It was found that this practice prevailed in 38 out of 108 villages in the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas. It was stated that the object was to distinguish between holdings held at money rental and those held on balhasili or jaidadi tenures. It was, however, a matter of great difficulty to find out the name of the real tenant. The same practice prevailed to a modified extent in Purnea, where raiyats held a number of holdings under many names and discarded or retained the tenancies as they thought fit.

(4) The rent-rolls were not checked by the landlords' agents. Thus in Bolwa Sukhasan village, 54 new tenants were discovered. In Nirmalli 300 bighas of land unassessed to rent were found, which were entered as taufr in the patwaris' papers, but were found to be held by raiyats.

(5) Numerous disputes as to rates existed. Many of the villages were formerly leased out, and the lessees tried to raise the rates by the simple expedient of entering higher rates in their rent-rolls. The rates were also in many villages raised by the lessees on the condition that no measurement was made. The enhancements were looked upon by the raiyats as special cesses, but the landlords treated them as real, and tried to retain them after measuring the villages. Thus in Mysurho the rates were raised in 1274F from Re. 1-10-6 to Re. 1-14 on the understanding that there should be no measurement. In 1278 the village was measured and all lands held by raiyats were assessed at the higher rate, though the raiyats did not accept the enhancement. Disputes of this character were frequent in the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas of Bhagalpur, and in several villages of Monghyr there were instances of disputed rates on account of illegal enhancements. The difficulty was accentuated when the new form of rent-receipt introduced by the Tenancy Act came into force. The landlords then would only give receipts with the new rentals, and the raiyats would not accept them until the rents were entered at the old recognized rates. In some villages in Bhagalpur, such as the Shahpur taluka, Darhar, Agwanpur and others, there was confusion as to areas of holdings. The rates had been increased by a lump sum on the understanding that raiyats should be allowed to extend their holdings without measurement. In some cases the landlords had broken through this understanding, and had measured the villages and assessed the newly cultivated lands. The majority of the raiyats would refuse to accept the assessment, but a few would submit, and hence the dispute was kept alive. In cases where no measurement was made, the enhanced rental was calculated on the area of the old holding. When the new form of rent-receipt introduced by the Tenancy Act came into force, a difficulty arose as to what area should be entered. The landlords wished to enter the recorded area and the enhanced rental. The raiyats objected, as this would be evidence of their acceptance of the higher rate. In some villages they were prepared to measure the holdings on the condition that the old rate was preserved, but they would not pay rent, or take the new forms of receipt if they were to show the former areas at the enhanced rentals. Nothing was done to clear up the disputes, and thus arrears of rent accumulated.

(6) In nearly every village disputes arose as to the rates payable by head raiyats or privileged tenants. There were a large number of such privileged raiyats who had rendered services to the proprietors or lessees. The landlords' papers used to show the full village rate against such tenants, but a deduction was made at time of payment of rent. When the new form of rent receipt came into force, the landlords wished to show the rental at full rates on the receipts, while the raiyats would not accept them unless they showed the special rates. In Bhagalpur, out of 14,291 raiyats, rents were disputed in 5,075 cases. In Monghyr 8 per cent. of the rentals were disputed.

(7) In Purnea the system of accumulative holdings was a fruitful source of confusion. If any raiyat died without heirs, or abandoned his holding, the patwari would assume that his next-of-kin took possession of it without procuring any formal agreement. The holding would be continued in the name of the former raiyat, and certificates for arrears of rent would be issued in his name. It frequently happened that the new tenant did not take up the holding, or if he did, he added it to his original holding, and then repudiated the addition of

rent. As there were no measurement papers or other trustworthy records of areas, it was very difficult to decide such disputes.

(8) There was much confusion in the demarcation of village boundaries in Monghyr and Malda. The situation of some villages, as Mahamedpur Bhelwa in Monghyr, and of a number of scattered villages in Malda, could with great difficulty be discovered. In several cases of boundary disputes in Monghyr there was evidence that the patwaris had entered the names of raiyats as cultivating disputed lands who could not be identified, and an instance recently came to light in the decision of a boundary dispute between Koela and Birbhas villages, where the papers produced by the representatives of the estates are declared by the Assistant Settlement Officer to be forged.

75. The result of the record and settlement of rentals shows that the nominal rent-roll has decreased from a demand of Rs. 4,88,715 to Rs. 4,88,319, or a decrease of Rs. 396, equal to a decrease of '09 per cent.

Results of the settlement of rents.

There has been an increase of rental in Bhagalpur and Malda and a decrease in Monghyr, Purnea, and Darbhanga, and the decrease is a decrease in the rent-demand, and is due not to any arbitrary reduction of rent or rates of rent, but to the settlement of disputes as to existing rates. There has been a real increase of Rs. 23,636, that is to say, the total rental, after striking out the disputed claims, has been increased by that sum in consequence of the settlement. The record and settlement of rents has performed two functions: firstly, the rent-roll has been cleared of disputes; and secondly an increase of Rs. 23,636, equal to 4·8 per cent., has been obtained. With regard to the first point, it is to be remembered that the landlord's rent-roll was known to be in confusion, and the rent demand was never collected in full. The object of the settlement was, as pointed out in paragraph 5, to clear up these disputes, and not to effect an enhancement of rents. I have, in paragraph 74, noted some of the causes of the confusion which was greatest in the Nawhatta tahsil of the Bhagalpur district. It arose chiefly from the system of letting out villages in lease, under which the lessees endeavoured to enhance the rates or, at least, to gain an addition to the rental during the period of their leases. Thus in the village of Nahurwar the rent demand was Rs. 806, and the arrears from 1878 to 1887 for the Srinagar share were Rs. 9,796, and for the Danaili share for eight years Rs. 5,288. In 1875 a lessee had attempted to raise the rate of non-resident raiyats from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-10, and of resident raiyats from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-7. The raiyats never accepted the enhancement, but probably paid some increase so as to satisfy the demands of the lessee. The village went out of lease in 1878, and the raiyats refused to pay the enhanced rate to the proprietors. No collections were made for three years; and, as no effort was made to settle the dispute, arrears accumulated. In the village of Nohatta the demand for six annas share is Rs. 3,400, and the arrears in 1887 amounted to Rs. 30,000. The proprietors claimed a uniform rate of Re. 1-13-1½ per bigha, whereas a large proportion of the raiyats, such as Brahmins, early settlers, and relations of the original proprietors, claimed special rates, varying from Re. 1-10 to annas 8 per bigha. In the time of Raja Lilanund Singh there was an attempt made to raise all rates to the uniform standard, but the raiyats appealed to him, and the old condition of affairs was restored. A few years afterwards the rent-roll was again revised, and the disputes broke out afresh. In 1876, after the year of the famine, an attempt was made to clear up the confusion by making remissions, which were said by the proprietors to be remissions of grace in consequence of the bad years of 1874-75, but which the raiyats considered to be remissions of right, and an acknowledgment of their claim to hold at special rates. The dispute was not cleared up, and hence there was a large accumulation of arrears. In other villages disputes arose as to the arrears of holdings. Thus, in Bijwar, pargana Khubkhand, Bhagalpur, the demand was Rs. 656, and the arrears for ten years, 1877 to 1886, were Rs. 3,691 on account of the Srinagar share. The lessees, about the year 1872, raised the rates from Re. 1-10 to Rs. 2-1, and the raiyats accepted the enhancement on condition that no measurement was made, and that lands brought into cultivation were not assessed. In 1878 the village went out of lease, and the proprietors made a measurement and attempted to assess all the lands at the enhanced rates. The raiyats disputed this arrangement, and refused to pay more than the old rate of Re. 1-10 per bigha. In some villages there were special causes of confusion. Thus, in a block of four villages in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, there was a dispute as to a tract of land on which thatching-grass was grown. The raiyats accepted an enhancement of rate on condition that they should hold portions of this land free of rent. About 20 years ago the proprietors resumed this right, but allowed the raiyats the privilege of buying the grass at Rs. 2-8 per bigha. In 1884 they further restricted the right, and began to sell the grass at competition rates of Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8 per bigha. The raiyats resented this infringement of their privileges, and combined to revert to the old rate of Re. 1-9 per bigha, which had been raised to Re. 1-12. In consequence, no rents were collected for three years, from 1884 to 1886. In the Monghyr district the proprietors had in some cases attempted to break the rates by inducing the headmen to sign agreements and to bring over the rest of the raiyats to accept an enhancement. Thus in the villages of Chattersari, Marachi and Jergaon, containing 343 raiyats, agreements to pay at a rate enhanced from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-12 per bigha were taken from two head raiyats, and an attempt was made to impose the enhanced rate upon all the tenants. The attempt, however, failed. In Purnea the proprietors have acquired their property in the Haveli pargana within the last 40 years. The only rent papers are those received from the previous proprietors, and in the case of patni villages the rent-rolls of the superior landlords form the basis of the demand. These rentals were often disputed, and the system of farming out the villages increased the confusion. The lessees were local men, whose relations held lands as tenants, and who received receipts for rents at favoured rates,

while the rent-roll showed a higher rate. Thus, in one instance, in the village of Parora, the rent demand of a raiyat was shown at Rs 50, whereas he had been granted receipts in full for Rs. 14, and had in fact for a long time never paid more than this amount. In the village of Sonaa the rent of a raiyat was shown in the rent-roll at Rs. 20, whereas he has been granted receipts in full for Rs. 4. The first object of the settlement was to ascertain existing rents and rates of rents. In consequence of the disputes, no collections of rent had been made in some villages for three or four years, and the collections of 1886-87 were only 65 per cent., and those of 1887-88 70 per cent. of the rent demand. Existing rents were most disputed in the Bhagalpur district, where, out of 12,500 raiyats, rents were disputed in 5,075 cases. In Monghyr existing rents were not so much in dispute. Out of 125 villages, rents were disputed throughout in 13 villages. In nearly every village there were disputes as to the rates of the chief raiyats, and those who had obtained privileged rates from former lessees or from the proprietors. The total amount of rental disputed in Monghyr was about Rs. 15,000 or 8 per cent. of the total rent demand. The disputes as to the rates of headmen of villages were very numerous. These men were selected for their influence over the raiyats, and were originally employed to assist in the collections. For their services they received remissions of rents varying from 12 annas to 4 annas a bigha. The lessees added to the number of these headmen by granting privileged rates to the more influential raiyats, as rewards for inducing the other raiyats to accept enhancements. The privileged rates, however, were not shown in the rent-rolls, but were remitted at the time of payment of rent. Thus the rent-rolls showed a fictitious demand which the proprietors, on resuming direct management of the villages, attempted to realize in full. At the time of settlement such privileged rates were not confirmed, if they were shown to have been given by temporary lessees or for special periods; but this failure to conciliate the headmen naturally increased the opposition in the villages. In Purnea the system of accumulative holdings and the confusion in the rent-roll, in which one raiyat is recorded as holding numerous small tenancies under several names, led to many disputes. There was nothing to show what lands belonged to a particular holding in the absence of measurement papers and of any record of successions and transfers. The raiyats often repudiated some of the rentals for which the landlords declared them liable, and in the absence of any evidence connecting them with such rentals, such disputes were generally decided adversely to the landlords. In the villages of Sonaa, Parora, and Banbhag, the rent demand decreased on account of disputes by Rs. 500 out of a total rent demand of Rs. 2,594.

76. It will thus be seen that where there has been a decrease of rent, it is due not to any reduction of rents or rates of rent, but to the disposal of disputes as to the existing rates. The landlord's rent demand was fictitious and contained rentals at rates which the raiyats had never accepted. The determination of the rates was made after enquiries as to the past histories of rates and the inspection of old accounts and rent receipts. The decisions were generally adverse to the landlords, because it could be ascertained that at some previous period a lower rate than that now demanded was accepted by both parties, and there was nothing to prove that the higher rates had been accepted. That the decisions of the Settlement Court were not unduly favourable to the raiyats may be seen from the fact that in the Nqhatta village, where a decrease of 22 per cent. of the rent demand resulted from the decisions of the Settlement Officer, the raiyats have appealed. Similarly, in the villages of Aukahi, Narayanpur, and Nyanagur, the raiyats have appealed, though there has been a reduction of rent demand amounting to 13 per cent. In two villages in paragana Nirsingpur, in Bhagalpur, viz., Belaith and Musohri and in six villages in the Parkya pargana of Monghyr, viz., Baletha, Daroja, Dighone, Gendharson, Mohamedpur-Bhelwa, and Puchraai, there were real reductions of rates. The lands of these villages have recently deteriorated owing to the inundations of the Kosi river and its branches, and the landlords voluntarily accepted a reduction of the rent-rate. The total reduction of rent on this account amounted to Rs. 2,495.

77. *History of the rise of rents.*—For the purpose of the record and settlement of rents, the first point is to determine the existing rents, and in cases where an application for settlement of rents is made, the applicant must prove the grounds upon which any alteration of existing rentals is sought to be obtained. The chief ground put forward for the alteration of rents was the alteration of the areas of holdings under section 52 of the Tenancy Act. There was thus no necessity for enquiries as to the economic basis of rates or rentals, or as to their fairness with regard to the fertility of the soil and cost of cultivation, and, except in the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur, no attempt was made to fix the rents according to the classification of the lands. The existing rents were first ascertained, and these were increased and reduced according as grounds for such increase or reduction were established. As a rule, the rents are not high, and in no case is the average rate per bigha as high as was found in the villages surveyed and settled in Muzaffarpur. Enquiries were made as to the increase of rent-rates. Such increases were not found to have taken place except in the parganas of Khubkand, Uttarkhand, Nirsingpur and Chai in Bhagalpur and in the Monghyr district. The rates are generally uniform for all classes of lands in the village, and the following instances may be given of their increase:—In the village of Hati, pargana Khubkhand, the earliest known rate was Re. 1-4 per bigha. In 1860 the rate was raised to Re. 1-10, which led to an abandonment of the lands. The rate was then reduced to Re. 1-6, but in 1878 it was again raised to Re. 1-10, which is the present prevailing rate. In Narayanpur village the rate about the year 1830 was Re. 1-10 per bigha. In 1858 it was raised to Re. 1-13, and about the year 1865 to Re. 1-15. In 1875 the rate was again raised to Re. 2-4-3, which is the present prevailing rate. In Bhagwa village the earliest known rate was Re. 1-10, which

was raised in 1857 to Rs. 1-15 and again in 1868 to Rs. 2-8, the present rate. In Beergaon village the rate up to 1865 was Rs. 2 per bigha. In that year it was raised to Rs. 2-8. The enhancement was effected by the lessees who were also mahajans of the village. In the village of Aurea Ramonti, the rate up to 1843 was Re. 1-4 per bigha. It was then raised to Re. 1-10-6, and in 1871 to Rs. 2-2, the present rate. The increase of rates was obtained by winning over the headmen of the village by the grant of privileged rates at 12 annas less than the prevailing rate. In Asahiputti village the rate in 1792 A.D., when the village was purchased by the ancestors of the present proprietors, was Re. 1-4 per bigha. About the year 1830 it was raised to Re. 1-10, and between the years 1862 to 1876 it was raised by successive lessees to Rs. 2-4-3 per bigha. The raiyats accepted the enhanced rate on being allowed to cultivate waste land at 6 annas per bigha. These lands were kept separate from the original holdings, but were afterwards incorporated on a measurement in 1882. In Paharpur village the rate was Re. 1-4 per bigha. About the year 1865 it was raised to Re. 1-10, and in 1874 to Rs. 2-1-6, the present rate. In Ekarh village the original rate was Re. 1-4 per bigha. In 1853 the rate was raised to Re. 1-11-3, exclusive of the cess of "bhatta" at one and a quarter annas in the rupee. In 1880 this cess was incorporated with the rate, which became Re. 1-13-1½ per bigha. In the village of Chativan the earliest known rate was Re. 1-10 per bigha for ordinary raiyats and Re. 1-6 for head raiyats. In 1865 the rate was raised to Rs. 2-1-6 on the condition that the raiyats should bring new lands into cultivation without measurement. In 1878 the village was measured and all lands were rated at Rs. 2-1-6 per bigha. In the Barhara village the earliest known rate was Re. 1-9-3 per bigha. To this were added the cesses known as bhatta and khyali at the rate of 3 annas in the rupee. The raiyats were then allowed to cultivate new lands without measurement for a time, and the rate was raised to Rs. 2-3-1½ per bigha of the recorded holding. In 1887 the village was measured and all lands were assessed at the enhanced rate. In the village of Tellhar the earliest known rate was Re. 1-10-9, which was raised in 1870 to Rs. 2. This appears to have led to the abandonment of lands, and the rate was in 1872 reduced to Re. 1-15. In Dumrah village the original rate was Re. 1-4 per bigha when the village was acquired by the present proprietors in 1792. This rate was raised to Re. 1-10 per bigha in 1843, and between the years 1853 and 1872 to Rs. 2-6. The latter enhancement was accepted on condition that the raiyats should be allowed to take up new lands without measurement. In 1873 the village was measured and all lands were assessed at a reduced rate of Rs. 2 per bigha. In Bijwar the earliest known rate was Re. 1-10 per bigha. In 1852 the cesses of bhatta and khyali were consolidated with the rental, and the rate became Re. 1-13 per bigha; raiyats were allowed to take up new lands at Re. 1 per bigha. In 1863 the rate was raised by a lessee to Rs. 2-1 per bigha, and newly cultivated lands were treated as lands held on the halhasili tenure. The general result of enquiries as to the progress of rates in the Bhagalpur district, with the exception of the Daphar pargana, shows that up to about the year 1840 the rate of rent was Re. 1-4 per bigha; that from 1840 to 1860 the rate rose to Re. 1-10 per bigha, and after 1860 it has risen to an average of Re. 1-15, or 19 per cent. It also appears that the extent of the enhancement has varied in different villages according as the landlords have been powerful or not. In the Monghyr district the rates of rent appear to have risen within the last thirty years from an average of Re. 1-12 per bigha to Rs. 2-3 per bigha, or an increase of 25 per cent. The greatest increase of rent appears in the villages to the west of the pargana, where the rates are as high as Rs. 4-8 per bigha, the bigha being equal to 873 of an acre. This is said to be due to the competition for land caused by the cultivation of indigo in the neighbouring villages, where the zerat system has displaced the raiyats. In the other parganas in which the estates are situated, there does not appear to have been any increase of the rates of late years so far as the raiyats and the landlords could supply information.

78. *Average rates of rent.*—I have separately shown the incidence of rent upon the different classes of raiyats. The average rate of rent varies in the different districts as follows:—

				Rs.	A.	P.	
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	1	10	2	per acre.
Monghyr	...	...	...	2	3	7	"
Darbhanga	...	...	...	2	8	1	"
Purnea	...	...	...	1	1	2	"
Malda	...	...	...	1	4	8	"

The average rate of rent ascertained in the Muzaffarpur settlement was Rs. 3-12 per acre, while in the Sunkerpur estate of the Dinajpur district the rate is Re. 1-9-3 per cent. It will be seen that the rent-rates in the estates are very moderate, and there is no sign of rack-renting. In fact, the conditions of the estates are such that it would have been impossible to force up rents in the same way as has been done in Muzaffarpur. The raiyats are, as a rule, aware of their rights, and singularly tenacious of them. They are not subject, as in Bihar, to the attacks of numerous landlords under the system of subdivision of estates. The effect of the lessee system in raising rents has been felt, but not to so great an extent as in Muzaffarpur, chiefly on account of the absence of competition for land. The village system is also in greater force in the estates than in Muzaffarpur, and the raiyats stand by each other in resisting changes of rents. On the other hand the proprietors appear in past years to have acted reasonably, and to have fostered good relations with their tenants, and the name of Raja Lilanund Singh, father of the present Raja of Banaili, is held in great esteem by the raiyats of the estate.

The following are the rates in the different parganas of the Bhagalpur district :—

					Rs.	A.	P.	
Daphar	Pargana	...	...	...	1	5	3	per acre.
Harawat	"	...	...	...	3	7	11	.
Khubbhand	"	...	...	...	1	11	2	
Uttarkhand	"	...	...	...	1	8	1	
Nirsingpur	"	...	...	...	2	1	3	
Chai	"	...	...	...	1	8	5	

The circumstances of the Harawat pargana are exceptional. Only one village of 680 acres was measured in this pargana, most of which is rice land settled at a rate of Rs. 3-12 per acre, which is similar to the rates charged in the neighbouring pargana of Naridigar, where the property of the Maharaja of Darbhanga is situated. The Daphar pargana is situated on the Nepal boundary, and has until recently been difficult of access; and having the unhealthy climate, there has been no competition for lands. The rent-rates are consequently low and have not been raised within living memory. The following are the rates for the different classes of lands :—

				Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
(1) Rice lands	...	...	...	2	4	0	to	1	14	0	per acre.
(2) Double-cropped lands	...	...	...	1	14	0	to	1	9	0	
(3) Single-cropped lands	...	...	...	1	13	0	to	1	5	0	
(4) Lands left fallow for wheat	...	...	...	1	5	0	to	1	2	0	
(5) Lands in which pulses are grown (jungla)	...	...	...	0	9	0					
(6) Pasturage	...	...	...	0	3	6					
(7) Garden ground	...	...	...	2	4	6					
(8) Groves	...	...	...	2	0	0					

Of the foregoing rates the higher are only found in a few villages, and the lower rates are the most common. The pasturage lands amount to one-seventh of the rent-paying area, and the single-cropped and "jungla" lands (classes 3 and 5) are 45 per cent. of the cultivated area. The result is that the average rate of rent per acre is Re. 1-5-3. It was formerly the custom to levy cesses in addition to the rents amounting to 6 annas in the rupee, viz., punchait, 3 annas (a cess in lieu of measurement); dak cess, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna; khyali 1 anna (a cess on the weightment of the produce of the land); "tuhri" (a cess of $\frac{1}{2}$ anna in the rupee for the patwari's fee); bhatta, $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas in the rupee (this cess was supposed to compensate for the difference between Company's rupees and sikka rupees). These cesses, with the exception of the last, were taken off when the Tenancy Act came into force. It appears that the raiyats by accepting these cesses avoided enhancement of the rates.

79. In the Khubbhand pargana the customary rate appears to have been Re. 1-4 per bigha up to about 1810, and from 1840 to 1860 it has been raised to Re. 1-10. The general rate now varies from Rs. 2-4 to Re. 1-10 per bigha, or from Rs. 2-9 to Re. 1-14 per acre. There is a considerable area of waste land in this pargana, and the cultivated lands are liable to injury from floods. There are instances of land having been abandoned when the rates have been raised, and in the absence of competition there has been no great enhancement. This fact is also partly due to the resistance of the raiyats. In every village there are a few independent men of position, and instances have occurred of attempts to enhance the rents being successfully fought up to the High Court. In the Uttarkhand pargana the average rate of rent is Re. 1-8 per acre. The average rate before the settlement was Re. 1-13 per acre. The reason for the change is that there are a number of villages where lands were held on what is known as the hunda tenure, or consolidated rents, that is to say, the raiyats accepted lump additions to the rental on condition that they should bring new lands into cultivation without measurement. The rental thus became fixed or consolidated, but the rates were shown in the landlords' papers as having increased from Re. 1-10 to Re. 1-14 per bigha. The raiyats did not admit this increase of the rates, and looked upon the addition of rent as a cess. When the lands were surveyed, they claimed that the old rate should be restored as the areas for which the enhanced rents were fixed included unmeasured lands, the extent of which had never been ascertained. It was seen that it would be difficult to prove the extent of the increase of the areas for the purpose of an alteration of rents under section 52 of the Tenancy Act, and a compromise was effected by which, in several villages, all the lands were assessed at the old rates, viz., at Re. 1-10 per bigha. Hence the general village of rent is low, although an increase of rental, amounting to Rs. 1,859, was obtained in the pargana. In the large village of Bungaon the rate per bigha was fixed by compromise at 12 annas. The village is inhabited by a settlement of Brahmans, who were formerly proprietors, and who have always held at low rates of rents. The low rent-rate in pargana Chai is due to the sparse character of the cultivation, only 37 per cent. of the total area being cultivated.

80. The average rate of rents in the Monghyr villages is Rs. 2-3-6 per acre, and is thus higher than in any pargana of the Bhagalpur district. There are at least three distinct tracts in the Parkhya pargana of Monghyr: one the low-lying villages to the east, which are liable to inundations, where the average rate is 10 annas per acre; the second tract comprises the alluvial lands to the south, on the banks of the Ganges, where the general rate is Rs. 2-8 per acre; and the third tract comprises the villages to the west, on the banks of the Gunduk, where the average rate of the rent is Rs. 2-14 per acre. So far as the eastern and western tracts are concerned, the difference of rent is due to the superior quality of the soil and the greater competition for land. In the westerly villages the conditions approximate to those of Bihar. Much of the land in adjacent villages is cultivated with indigo on lands

held as proprietor's private lands. The area of land suitable for raiyats is reduced, and hence there is competition for lands in villages where indigo is not cultivated. Thus in the village of Bela Semri, the proprietors have been able, by favourable settlements, to force up the rates in the case of new settlers to over Rs. 4 per bigha, or Rs. 4-9 per acre. These rates are not fixed on the qualities of the soil. There are only three classes of soil in the village, whereas there are over forty different rates, which vary to the extent of half-anna and bear no relation to the capabilities of the soil. The varieties of rate merely represent the success of the proprietors in making settlements favourable to themselves with new tenants.

81. With regard to rates, it may be noted here that it is only in the Daphar pargana of the Bhagalpur district that rates of rent are found regularly established for the classes of soil. In the rest of Monghyr and Bhagalpur and in the Tirakhurdah and Sujanagar parganas of Purnea, where rates of rent are recognized, there is ordinarily one rate for the whole village and uplands and lowlands are held at this uniform rate. In some villages lands situated in one quarter are rated specially, and in a few cases there are special rates for lands near the homesteads and for outlying lands of poor quality, but the general practice is to have one uniform rate for the whole village. There are, however, special rates for particular raiyats, such as Brahmans and head raiyats, who have rendered services to the landlords, such services generally taking the shape of forcing an enhancement on the rest of the village. In several villages servants and dependants of the proprietors hold at special rates; for instance, in the village of Hempur, 22 old servants of the Raj hold at Re. 1-6 per bigha, while the village rate is Re. 1-12-4. As a general rule it may be said that the rates have now no special reference to the qualities of the soil. The rates originally must have been fixed on some principle and with reference to the productiveness of the lands, but they have since been raised capriciously where the landlords have been successful in obtaining enhancements. Such enhancements have depended on the influence of the landlords, and not on the increased fertility of the soil or value of the produce. This is evident from the fact that adjacent villages have different rates, though there is no material difference in the quality of the soils. It has not, therefore, been necessary to make any lengthy enquiries into the subject of soil-rates and the classification of lands. The object of the enquiries has been to ascertain by legal evidence existing rentals or rates of rental, and in order to ascertain this it was necessary rather to examine documentary evidence, such as collection papers and rent receipts, than to investigate the qualities or classes of soils.

82. The rates of rent in the different parganas of Purnea are as follows:—

				Rs.	A.	P.	
(1)	Haveli	pargana	...	0	10	11	per acre
(2)	Shahpur	"	...	1	6	4	"
(3)	Kudwa	"	...	0	11	10	"
(4)	Dharampur	"	...	0	13	5	"
(5)	Tajpur	"	...	1	9	3	"
(6)	Dehat	"	...	1	2	4	"
(7)	Sujanagar	"	...	1	11	10	"
(8)	Tirakhurdah	"	...	1	7	0	"
(9)	Daphar	"	...	0	10	4	"

In the first six parganas there is no recognised system of rates. The first four parganas are situated in the centre of the district which comprises a tract, half of which only is cultivated. When the villages were first settled, the amount of culturable land was still less than at the present time. Consequently, large areas are settled with tenants at lump rentals. It is probable that at some time there were rates for the different classes of soil, and specific lands were settled with raiyats at those rates. The raiyats, however, added to their holdings by taking up new lands, and all records of rates have been lost. The raiyats profess to know nothing of them, and the proprietors have no records of any measurements or classification of soils. The low average rate of rent is sufficiently explained by the fact that the raiyats have added to their original holdings, and is justified by the poor quality of the soil and the small proportion of culturable land contained in the holdings. The high rate of rent in the Shahpur pargana is due to a recent settlement made by the Srinagar proprietors after a partition. The average rates in the two parganas, Dehat and Tajpur, which lie on the eastern border of the district, are higher than in the central parganas. The reason appears to be that in the Dehat pargana the lands have long been in the possession of the present proprietors, whereas the central parganas have only been acquired by the estates within the last 30 years, and there is a little doubt but that the rent-rolls in these parganas have been fraudulently prepared in the interests of such of the raiyats who are relations of the former proprietors, or of the lessees who have held the villages from time to time. It will be noticed there is a remarkable difference of rent-rate in the two neighbouring parganas of Tajpur and Dehat. The Tajpur villages have only within the last 20 years been acquired under a putni lease, and the present rents were established under the former proprietor, a zamindar of the Dinajpur district. The average rate of rent in this pargana is the same as in the Sunkerpur estate of the Dinajpur district. In the Dehat pargana the lands are still held by the original settlers, and at the old rates of rents which, in the Goalpohur taluka, are under Re. 1 per acre.

83. In the Tirakhurdah pargana the prevailing rate of rent is Re. 1-4 per bigha for cultivated lands and 3 annas per bigha for pasturage. The bigha is $\frac{1}{676}$ of an acre, and thus the average rate of rent is Re. 1-7 per acre. This rent-rate approximates closely to that of the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur which is similarly situated on the borders of Nipal. There is no indication that the rates have altered since the lands were brought under cultivation. In the Sujanagar pargana the general rate of rent was annas 13-9 for a bigha of 2,500

square yards. *This rate is uniform for all lands, except for homestead lands and lands on which trees or bamboo clumps are grown. Such lands are rated at 2½ annas per katha, or Rs. 3-2 per bigha. In the latter case the land on which the trees or bamboos are growing is not considered part of the raiyat's holding, but each tree or clump of bamboos is supposed to represent a katha of land. The existing rate of rent has prevailed unaltered for a long time, except that two cesses have been incorporated, one called bhatta, or compensation for the conversion of the sikha into company's rupees, and the other called nighabani, or a fee for protection against wild beasts which at one time were numerous in this part of the district.

84. The average rates of rent in Malda are Re. 1-13-1 per acre in the Mahinagar pargana, and Rs. 2-4-4 in the Bhatiya pargana. The Mahinagar pargana is situated in a distant part of the district. It is largely uncultivated and is subject to floods. Only 61 per cent. of the lands are cultivated, and 67 per cent. settled with raiyats. The percentage of non-occupancy raiyats is high. Under these circumstances a low rent-rate was to be expected. The Bhatiya pargana is situated near the civil station of the district; and though the percentage of cultivated lands is low, the soil is fertile and a large area of mulberry crop is grown. The general rate for cultivated land is Re. 1-14 per acre, but homestead lands are settled at Rs. 3-12 per bigha or over Rs. 10 per acre, and lands near the homestead at Re. 1-12 per bigha or Rs. 4-8 per acre. Although the area of such lands is small, these rates sufficiently explain the comparatively high average rent-rate in the Bhatiya pargana.

85. *Comparison of past and settled rentals.*—The appended statistical statement 20E shows the results of the record and settlement of rents, and a comparison between past and present areas and rentals in the different parganas is made in the following table:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	PERCENTAGE OF—		PERCENTAGE OF—	
		Increase of area.	Decrease of area.	Increase of rent.	Decrease of rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhagalpur ...	Daphar ...	21	...	16	...
	Harwat ...	4.5	...	...	...
	Khubbkhand ...	23.9	...	2.04	...
	Utterkhand ...	29	...	7.3	...
	Nirsinghpur ...	10	...	...	3
Darbhanga ...	Chai ...	17	...	2.8	...
	Bhaor ...	14	...	...	5
	Fakrabad ...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	Farkya ...	2.4	...	...	4.5
	Haveli ...	...	11	...	2.3
	Shahpur ...	6.5	...	...	11
Purnea ...	Dharampur ...	...	10	...	16
	Kadwa ...	6.1	...	1.2	...
	Tirakhurdah ...	20	...	...	2.7
	Sujanagar ...	...	4.7	.8	...
	Tajpur ...	25	...	...	4
	Dehat ...	30	...	...	3.8
	Mahinagar ...	2	...	8.09	...
Malda ...	Sujanagar ...	...	7	...	19.3
	Bhatiya ...	42	...	17	...
	Akbarabad ...	...	...	10.7	...
	Kotwali ...	...	...	...	2.8
Total ...	.....	8	...	11	...

From this statement it will be seen that though the areas of holdings have increased by 8, the net increase of rental has only been 11 per cent. I have in a previous paragraph (paragraph 66) explained that, where there has been a decrease, it is chiefly due to the exclusion of disputed rents. There is a further reason for the decrease in the fact that, in the landlords' rent-rolls, remissions of rents have not been noted when a raiyat has abandoned his holding, while at the same time, if the lands have been resettled with raiyats, the holding has been shown twice, i.e., the abandoned holding is retained and the new holding is entered in the rent-roll. The following explanations are given of the variations of the areas and rentals in the several parganas:—

In the Khubbkhand and Utterkhand parganas of the Bhagalpur district, the increase of areas amounts to 25.9 per cent., while the increase of rental is only 3.7 per cent. In these parganas existing rents and rates were much disputed. The disputes were generally decided in favour of the raiyats, and the increase of rent is therefore not proportionate to the increase of area. In the Nirsinghpur pargana a special reduction of rate, amounting to annas eight per bigha, was made in the case of two villages on account of the deterioration of the lands by Kosi floods. The decrease of rental on this account amounted to Rs. 332. In the pargana of Bhaor, Darbhanga district, the decrease of rental is due to the exclusion of the

cess of bhatta at the rate of one and a quarter anna in the rupee in the village of Basdevpur. In the Monghyr district the increase of area is small. On the other hand, there was a large number of disputed rentals, chiefly in the case of raiyats holding at privileged rates. The result is that, while areas have increased by 2·4 per cent., the rent demand has decreased by 4·5 per cent. There was also an actual reduction of rate in the cases of six villages whose lands had been deteriorated by floods from the river Kosi. The reduction of rent on this account amounted to Rs. 2,163. In the Purnea district there were no records of measurements in any of the parganas, except those of Sujanagar and Tirakhurdah. The areas of holdings were taken from old rent-rolls, and the proprietors were unable to show how they had been ascertained. The result is that any comparison of the former areas with those ascertained by survey is misleading. The areas in the Haveli pargana show a decrease of 11 per cent., while those of the Tajpur and Dehat parganas show increases of 25 and 30 per cent. respectively. It is impossible to say how far these figures represent increase or reductions of cultivation. In the six parganas of the Purnea district, where raiyats held at consolidated rentals, viz., Haveli, Shahpur, Dharampur, Kadwa, Tajpur, and Dehat; there was a reduction of the rent demand. The landlords' rent-rolls showed rents at higher amounts than were actually collected, as has been explained in a preceding paragraph (paragraph 66). In the Tirakhurdah pargana there is an increase of area of 20 per cent. and a decrease of rental of 2·7 per cent. This is due to the fact that the rentals in the landlords' papers include the cess of bhatta, or a cess at one anna four and a half pies in the rupee imposed to compensate for the conversion of sikka into Company's rupees, which was struck out in consequence of a judicial decision as to its legality. Hence, in spite of the increase of area, there has been a reduction of rent from the former demand. In the Sujanagar pargana there is a decrease in the areas of holdings on account of diluviation of lands by the Mahanadi river. The raiyats did not apply for a reduction of rent on this account, preferring to retain their claim on the lands in case they should again alluviate. In the Mahinagar pargana of Malda, the increase of rent is not in proportion to the increase of area, as in five villages the rates were increased by four annas in the rupee on account of the rise of prices. The increase of rental on this account amounted to Rs. 453. A further cause of the increase is that, in the landlords' rent-rolls, some lands of this pargana were entered in the villages of the neighbouring pargana of Sujanagar, whereas in the settlement records they have been entered in the villages in which they are geographically situated. This also accounts for the decrease of areas and rentals in the Sujanagar pargana. The increase of area and rental in pargana Bhatiya is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that only 20 per cent. of the total area is at present under cultivation, and that lands have, within the last few years, been taken up by the raiyats.

86. *Settlement of rents under section 104 (2), Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The comparative table of the former and new areas and rentals given above does not give a true idea of the results of the settlement, because the figures for the areas and rentals in the landlords' papers cannot be relied upon. In order to see the true result of settlement, a statement has been prepared showing the results after the exclusion of disputed amounts of rent and after the determination of disputed rates of rent. There was a settlement of fair rents under section 104 (2) of the Tenancy Act in 73 per cent. of the holdings, and the following statement shows the result:—

Statement showing the net results of settlement of rents under section 104 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	PERCENTAGE OF—		PERCENTAGE OF—	
		Increase of area.	Decrease of area.	Increase of rent.	Decrease of rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhagalpur	Daphar ...	21	...	16	...
	Khubbkhand ...	26	...	10·9	...
	Utterkhand ...	23	...	8·2	...
	Nirsainpur ...	10	...	2	...
Monghyr	Chai ...	30	...	13·5	...
	Farkya ...	5·5	...	1·8	...
	Haveli ...	29	...	1·2	...
Purnea	Shapur ...	7	...	...	·5
	Kadwa ...	10	...	7	...
	Sujanagar ...	...	1·8	·7	...
	Tirakhurdah ...	26	...	10	...
Malda	Mahinagar ...	19·2	...	20·1	...
	Sujanagar ...	...	1·1	2·5	...
	Bhatiya ...	44·3	...	36·4	...
	Akbarabad ...	...	...	13·2	...
	Kotwali ...	26·2	...	25·1	...
	Total ...	15·6	...	7·08	...

The result of the settlement under section 104 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act is that rents have increased from Rs. 3,33,544-6-1½ to Rs. 3,57,180-15-5½, or an increase of Rs. 23,636-9-4. The main portion of the increase was obtained in Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Malda. There was no increase of rentals in the Purnea district, except in the parganas of Tirakhardah and Sujanagar.

In the Haveli, Shapur, Dharampur, Dehat, and Tajpur parganas of Purnea, the raiyats hold at consolidated rentals, and there was no evidence of the existence of rates, nor of any previous measurement. There was thus no means of ascertaining the alteration of the areas of holdings, nor of making a classification of the lands: existing rents were therefore recorded.

87. *Method of settlement.*—There were two methods of settlement adopted: one in the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur, where an entire revision of the rent-roll was made according to the classification of the lands, and the second method for the rest of the tract under settlement, by which rents were altered, under section 52 of the Tenancy Act, according to the increase or decrease of the areas of holdings. In the case of the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur there is a regular system of classification of lands as described in paragraph 78, and it was customary to make periodical measurements and to adjust rentals according to the areas and classes of lands. The classification is according to the crops grown, and thus as the quality of lands improve or deteriorate by natural causes, as alluviation or diluviation, or by the action of the cultivators in bringing pasturage land under cultivation or the reverse, the rates rise or fall. The result of the settlement of this pargana was an increase of 21 per cent. in the areas of holdings, and of 16 per cent. in rentals. No record has been kept of the areas of the different classes of soil according to the previous classification, and that ascertained by the present survey: but it would appear that the greater portion of the increase of rent was on account of the extension of cultivation, and not on account of the improvement of the soil. No allowance was made in this pargana for the difference in the system of measurement. The bigha is a large one, equal to 8,100 square yards, and the average rate of rent is low. There was no dispute as to measurements, and, therefore, it was not considered necessary to make any allowance for the greater accuracy of the present survey. With regard to the extension of cultivation, it is known that there has been a deterioration of the fertility of the soil, especially in the east, owing to the encroachments of the Kosi river. The new lands brought into cultivation are necessarily inferior to the old, and thus it is found that though the increase of area was 7,556 acres, the increase of rent was only Rs. 9,421. Thus the average rate of the new lands is only Re. 1-3-6 per acre, against an average rent-rate of Re. 1-5-3 per acre throughout the pargana. On the other hand, there has been a considerable reduction of the higher classed lands. Thus, there was found to be a decrease of area amounting to 1,509 acres, which corresponds to a decrease of rent of Rs. 3,067, or at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre. It will be seen, therefore, that, as regards the fertility of the soil, there has been an actual deterioration in this pargana. This, as said before, is almost entirely due to the deterioration of lands by the Kosi river.

88. *Disputes as to standards of measurement.*—With regard to the rest of the tract in which settlements were made, the applications were made under section 52, Bengal Tenancy Act, for alteration of rents on account of the alteration of areas. The first difficulty was to ascertain the standard of measurement according to which the areas of holdings had been calculated when rents were last fixed. In the Bhagalpur district, with the exception of the Daphar pargana, the accepted standard was 6½ cubits, but the length of the cubit was disputed. The landlord claimed the standard cubit of 18 inches, while the raiyats asserted that the cubit consisting of 7 knots (or giras) was equivalent to about 20 inches. They further claimed that the inch was the breadth of a rupee, and not that of a Government pie. The difference in the standard amounts to about one-tenth or two kathas in a bigha. I made local investigations, and after a judicial enquiry came to the conclusion that the raiyats' claim was reasonable. I was, however, unwilling to adopt any other than the standard cubit for the survey areas. Existing rents are presumed to be fair, and therefore when no alteration of rent is sought, it matters little what is the nominal area of the holding. When, however, the past and the present areas are to be compared in order to ascertain for how much land the existing rent was fixed, and what is the present area of the holdings, it is necessary to accurately determine the standard of measurement. In the Bhagalpur district my enquiries led me to the conclusion that the cubit used in the landlord's measurement was longer than the standard cubit, and I decided to give an allowance of 10 per cent. in comparing the former and the survey areas of holdings. This decision was appealed against, and the Special Judge reduced the allowance by one-half. Thus, in the Bhagalpur district, when the survey areas of holdings were compared with former areas, an allowance of 5 per cent. was made. In Monghyr, the landlords claimed a standard of 6 cubits and 6 fingers, and the raiyats claimed 6½ cubits, each cubit being of 20 inches. A compromise was effected by which the standard cubit of 18 inches was maintained, while, for the purpose of comparing former with survey areas, an allowance was made amounting to 15 per cent. on the landlords' claim of 6½ cubits. This allowance was intended to compensate for the difference between the landlords' rough measurement and the accuracy of the present survey. In Purnea there were disputes as to standards of measurement in the Tirakhardah and the Sujanagar parganas. In the Tirakhardah pargana the landlords claimed that the standard was of 6 cubits, but that each cubit was of different length, being measured from the elbow to the tip of each figure in succession. Thus the standard pole instead of 9 feet was 8 feet 7 inches. This point had been enquired into and

determined by the Collector of the district in the course of recent partition proceedings, and was decided in favour of the landlord's claim. In the Sujanager pargana the landlords claimed a standard of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubits, against a standard of 5 cubits claimed by the raiyats. The landlords asserted that the lands were measured with a rope of 100 luggas. The rope was alleged to be tied round the waist of a man at each end, and thus the length was reduced to 90 luggas, and the standard was a lugga of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubits. There was no proof of their claim, and the standard was decided to be 5 cubits. In the Tajpur and Dehat parganas of Purnea, and in the Mahinagur pargana of Malda, there were disputes as to the standard, which, however, were easily settled. In the Kotwali and Akbarabad parganas of Malda, the dispute was more serious. The landlords claimed a standard of 5 cubits and the raiyats a standard of $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubits of 22 inches. The decision of the Special Judge was based on a comparison of past and present areas of holdings made by the Settlement Officer, and the standard of 5 cubits has been maintained.

89. The method of settlement of excess areas was the same as that prescribed for the Court of Wards' estates in Dinajpur. The difficulty was to ascertain what was the amount of the excess area. It was clearly unfair to proceed on a mere comparison of the former areas with the survey areas, for the latter were ascertained with much greater accuracy than in the landlords' measurements. It was the duty of the landlords to prove that the raiyats had increased their holdings by showing that they had taken up new lands. They were not in a position to do this, and it remained to proceed on a comparison of former and survey areas after eliminating all nominal differences resulting from different systems of measurement. Thus, the landlord's system of measurement did not include field boundaries, whereas the survey areas of fields did include them. The survey system was also generally more accurate. Measurement of lands with a chain showed that there was a difference of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ kathas per bigha in the areas of fields, that is to say, the measurement with a chain made the areas of fields 15 per cent. greater than the former system of measurement with pole. Adding this difference to the difference in the standard of measurement, I was at first prepared to allow a concession of 29 per cent. in calculating excess areas, and to determine that there should be no alteration of rental unless the new areas exceeded the old by 20 per cent. This would have given an increase of rental of 12 per cent., which in the Khubkhand pargana, where settlements first commenced, appeared to be as much as the raiyats could bear. Rent-rates had, it was calculated, risen to the extent of 20 per cent. in the last 20 years, and the enhancements had been accepted because the landlords had not made an accurate measurement of the land. Difficulties were experienced in collecting the present rentals. There had been a considerable extension of cultivation, but lands of inferior quality were being taken up. Under these considerations I was of opinion that an increase of rental to the extent of 12 per cent. would be as much as was equitable, and the scale of allowance in the case of excess areas was regulated so as to secure this. In some cases where the circumstances of a particular village appeared to require it, it was proposed to raise the scale of allowance, and in the other cases to lower it. The landlords objected to the amount of the allowance as excessive, and the Special Judge held that, as an increase in the areas of holdings was proved by a comparison of the survey measurements with the records of former measurements, there was no reason why the whole increase (less 5 per cent. for the more accurately defined standard of measurement) should not be assessed. This would have resulted in an increase of over 20 per cent. in the rentals. The raiyats contested the decision, and denied that there was any increase of area in their holdings. It therefore became necessary for the landlords to prove in every case that the holding had increased. This would have greatly delayed the settlement, and the landlords were willing, in order to bring about an amicable settlement, to grant a concession of 10 per cent. for large holdings and 15 per cent. for holdings of less than 5 bighas. After some further discussion, the landlords agreed to offer a concession of 15 per cent. to all raiyats. The raiyats seeing that they would get less favourable terms if they fought the cases before the Special Judge, accepted the terms, and the settlements, so far as excess areas were concerned, were then conducted amicably throughout the Bhagalpur parganas. The arrangement was as follows:—If a raiyat at the last measurement held 10 bighas, and at the present survey was found to hold 12 bighas, he would get an allowance of 15 per cent. or 3 kathas in the bigha on the old area, i.e., 1 bigha 10 kathas were added to the old area, making it 11 bighas 10 kathas, and the balance, viz., 10 kathas, was assessed as an excess area. No attempt was made to alter existing rates, or to reclassify lands. The excess areas were assessed at the prevailing rate of the village. If there were several rates (which only occurred in a few villages), and it could not be shown in what particular class of lands increase had taken place, the excess areas were assessed at an average of the current rates. The advantage of this system was that it determined by a mechanical process what were excess areas, and it saved the landlords the trouble of establishing by legal evidence the fact that areas had increased in the case of particular raiyats. The result was that all small variations were left out of account, and the rentals of such raiyats only were increased who had actually extended their holdings, or whose areas had been under-estimated at the last measurement. The effect in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur was that, while areas of holdings increased by 26 per cent., rentals increased by 10·9 per cent. In Monghyr the same system was adopted, but here the arrangement was effected on somewhat different lines. The landlords claimed a standard pole of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cubits, and the raiyats claimed a pole of a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ standard cubits. A compromise was effected, by which the landlords, in the case of the settlement of excess areas, accepted the raiyats' standard. In the record of areas and rents the standard bigha of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cubits was retained, but no excess areas were taken

into consideration, except where the new areas exceeded the former areas by $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This made the allowance 15 per cent. in the bigha calculated according to the standard claimed by the landlords. The allowance was calculated the same way as in Bhagalpur, and the result of the settlement was that (omitting the villages in which rates were reduced by the landlords on account of the deterioration of lands) areas showed an increase of 7 per cent. and rents an increase of 4 per cent. It may be said generally that the result of this system of settlement was that the increase of rental was only half the increase of the area. This result is justified by the fact that the new lands taken into cultivation are of poorer quality than those which first formed the holdings.

90. In the Purnea district a small area only was settled in the Haveli, Shahpur, and the Kadwa parganas. In the Haveli pargana the increase of area is given as 20 per cent. in the few villages where applications for settlements were made. The landlords, however, could not show how the previous areas for which rents were payable were ascertained; the only proof which they had were the entry of the areas in the rent receipts given to the raiyats. It was urged that the raiyats by taking the rent receipts had acknowledged the accuracy of the areas. This method of proof was not accepted either by the Settlement Officer or by the Special Judge, and an increase of rental was allowed only in the case of 18 raiyats in the village of Sarouchia, who accepted a compromise. In the Shahpur pargana there is an increase of area and a decrease of rent. This is due to the fact that the landlords were unable to prove that the increase of area was due to a real alteration of the holdings, while the raiyats in some cases proved that their lands had been taken up for the railway. In the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea an allowance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ kathas per bigha was given after testing former areas with present measurements. It was found that this represented the actual difference between measurement by pole (inclusive of field boundaries) and measurement by a chain excluding the boundaries. In this pargana the areas of holdings showed a large increase of 26 per cent., which was probably due to the adoption of a standard pole of 8 feet 7 inches instead of a standard of 6 cubits or 9 feet. In order, therefore, to prevent an excessive increase, the percentage of allowance was calculated on the survey area and not on the former area.

In the Sujanagar pargana of the Purnea district rents were settled in one-fifth of the holdings, applications only being made where any increase of area appeared. The holdings which were brought under settlement show a decrease, while there is a slight increase in the settled rent. This is due to the fact that the Settlement Officer of his own motion proceeded to the settlement of rents in some cases where the holding showed a decrease. In such cases, however, the raiyats whose lands had been diluviated by the Mahanadi river preferred to have their rentals unaltered, so as to retain a claim on the lands if they should be re-formed, and in the absence of proof as to the alteration of the areas, existing rents were settled as fair. In cases where increases of areas were found, the raiyats accepting an increase of rental after a deduction of 2 kathas per bigha. A similar allowance was made in the case of the settlements in the district of Malda.

91. It will be seen from the table given above, which shows the percentage of increase and decrease of areas and rentals, that there is considerable variation in the different parganas, which is due to special causes, and is to be explained in the following manner. In the Daphar pargana areas show an increase of 21 per cent., and rentals an increase of 16 per cent. It has already been explained that in this pargana no allowance was given for the difference in the standard of measurement for the reason that rentals show a low average incidence per acre, viz., Re. 1-5-3, and the raiyats have been relieved of a number of cases amounting to 6 annas in the rupee. The method of settlement was to adjust the rentals according to the current rates, and according to the classification and areas of lands found by survey. This was the custom of the pargana, and the method was accepted by the parties. The result is that the increase of rental is higher in this pargana than elsewhere. But the general incidence of rental per acre remains the same after settlement as it was before. In the parganas of Khubkhand and Chai, the proportion of increase of rent to increase of area is almost the same as in the neighbouring parganas of Uttarkhand and Narsingpur; the increase of rent is much less than the increase of area. The explanation in the case of the Uttarkhand pargana is that there were twelve villages held on the "hunda" or consolidated rent system in which the raiyats had accepted a lump addition to the rate on condition of being allowed to take up new lands without measurement. Thus a raiyat who held 10 bighas at Re. 1-10, or a rental of Rs. 16-4, had accepted an increase of 4 annas per bigha, making his rental Rs. 18-12. He would then take up 4 bighas of land without payment of rent, and at the time of survey would be found to hold 14 bighas, while his rate would be recorded as Re. 1-14 per bigha. If his holding were assessed at Re. 1-14 per bigha, his rental would be Rs. 26-4, which would be obviously unfair in consideration of the fact that he had agreed to the enhancement of rate, on condition that his holding should not be measured. In such cases the only fair arrangement was to return to the former prevailing rate of Re. 1-10, which would bring his rental to Rs. 22-12 per 14 bighas. Thus, while the area showed an increase of Rs. 40 per cent., the rental was increased by 8-5 per cent. This method of settlement was adopted in several villages, and thus the relative percentage of increase of area and rental is not the same as in the Khubkhand pargana, where such conditions did not prevail except in 10 out of 81 villages. In the Narsingpur pargana the percentage of increase of area is 10 per cent., and of increase of rent 2 per cent. This is due to the reduction of rates with the consent of the landlords in two villages, Belaith and Muskhri, in which lands had deteriorated by floods from the Koai river. The reduction was at the rate of 8 annas per bigha. In the Monghyr district the percentage of increase of area is 5-5 per cent., while that of rent is 1-8 per cent. This is due to the reduction of rate in the villages

of Baletha and Pachrasi owing to the deterioration of lands by the Kosi floods. If it were not for this reduction, the increase of rental would be 2·5 per cent., or almost the same relative increase to the increase of areas as in other parganas. In the Haveli pargana of Purnea existing rents were settled as fair, as no records of previous measurement were forthcoming, and there was, therefore, no legal ground for the alteration of rents in spite of the apparent increase of area. In the Shahpur pargana the same remark applies, but a few raiyats proved that their lands had been taken up by the railway, and they received proportionate reduction of rental. In the Sujanagar pargana of Purnea it has already been explained that applications were made for settlement of rents by the landlords in those cases only where increases of areas were found. In a number of cases where areas of holdings showed a decrease, the Settlement Officer of his own motion instituted cases for settlement of fair rents. It was found that the decrease of area was due to diluviation by the Mahanadi river, but the raiyats, not wishing to lose the right over their lands in case they should again alluviate, refrained from producing any proof of reduction of area, and the existing rents were settled as fair. Hence, although there has been a net decrease of area, there has been a slight increase of rent in the case of those raiyats whose rentals were settled on the application of the landlords. In the Tirakhurdah pargana, as has been already explained, the allowance on account of the different systems of measurement was made by a deduction of 1½ kathas per bigha calculated on the new areas, and not on the old as in the case of other parganas. This was done in exercise of the powers given in section 52 (3) of the Tenancy Act, in order to prevent an increase of rental which appeared inequitable. In the Mahinagar pargana of Malda, the increase of area is 19 per cent. and rental 20 per cent. The increase of rental is due not only to assessment of excess areas, but villages on the ground of rise of prices. The enhancement of rate amounts to 4 annas per bigha of rice land.

92 *Cesses*.—The greater number of illegal cesses were excluded by the landlords from the rent-rolls when the Bengal Tenancy Act was introduced, and the only cess which remained was that of “bhatta” levied at one anna four-and-a-half pies in the rupee as compensation for the conversion of sikka into Company’s rupees. This was found in the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur, in the village of Basdeopur, Darbhanga, and in the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea. The cess had been regularly paid, but I considered it an illegal cess and did not include it with the rental. The proprietors appealed, and in the case of Daphar pargana the Special Judge of Bhagalpur decided that the cess was legally recoverable as rent. In the case of the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea, the Special Judge decided the cess to be illegal. In the former case the whole of the cess was not imposed, as the landlords, in consideration of the increase of rental obtained in the pargana, were willing to forego half on condition that the liability of the raiyats to pay the whole of it was made apparent on the records. This was done by entering the whole amount of the cess in addition to the rental, and then deducting half the amount so as to show clearly how much rent and cess each tenant has to pay. The cess is a favourite one with the landlords, and is found in many parganas, but so incorporated with the rental and acknowledged by the raiyats that there was no question as to its legality. It is found in several cases in the Bhagalpur district, and accounts for such rates as Re. 1-13-1½ and Re. 2-4-3 per bigha. It is also found in the Sujanagar pargana of Purnea and in the Malda district, where the rates are Re. 0-13-9 and Re. 0-10-9 per bigha. In those cases the cess is acknowledged as part of the rate, and there was no reason for interfering with it.

In the Bhagalpur district and in the Tirakhurdah pargana of Purnea lands used for rice seedlings are by custom exempt from rent. In the former district these lands were ascertained and exempted. In Purnea, an exemption of rent of half a katha in the bigha of all rice lands was given.

97. *Case work*.—The case work was as follows:—

(1) Objection suits under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act	2,852
(2) Suits under section 104 (2) for settlement of rents	632
(3) Petitions of objection	20,777
(4) Boundary disputes	368
Total	24,629

The objection suits under section 106 are divided as follows:—

Objections regarding existing rents	1,305
Ditto occupation of lands...	1,072
Ditto rent-free holdings	280
Ditto status of raiyats	59
Other objections as to trees, &c.	136
Total	2,852

The landlords were the plaintiffs in 1,261 cases and the defendants in 1,074. There were 517 cases in which the landlords were not interested, both plaintiffs and defendants being raiyats. Of the 2,335 cases in which the landlords were engaged, 1,905 came to trial, and in 430 cases the plaints were rejected or dismissed for non-appearance of the plaintiff, or were withdrawn. The number of cases in which the landlords were engaged, and which were compromised, was 162. Of the cases which came to trial, the landlords won 916 and lost 827.

Of the objection suits as to existing rents, the landlords won 535 and lost 611. Many of these cases included a large number of raiyats, as the dispute was as to the rate of rent of a village. The disputes in which the raiyats alone were concerned were regarding the occupation of lands.

Of the suits for settlement of fair rents, 627 were brought by the landlords and five by the raiyats. Of these, 84 were withdrawn, and three dismissed on default. Sixty-eight were compromised or decided on the admission of the defendants without recording evidence. Of the remaining cases, 473 were decided in favour of the landlords, and four in favour of the tenants. Tables are appended (Appendix C) showing the result of the trial of civil suits. The disposal of these suits caused considerable delay in the work, as the parties were seldom ready for trial on the date fixed. They would then for the first time appoint a pleader if the case were tried at head-quarters, and postponements had to be given to procure evidence and the attendance of witnesses.

98. The number of objection petitions was 20,777, the largest proportion of which, viz., 11,346, were filed in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur. In the village of Bangaon, containing 1,132 raiyats, there were over 900 petitions of objection. The Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Barhadeo Narayan, was camped in this pargana continuously for eighteen months, and every effort was made to make the records correct. The total number of petitions of objection filed is about one-third of the number of tenants on the estate and 9 per cent. of the total number of entries.

The 368 boundary disputes are distributed over 675 villages as follows:—

				Villages.	Disputes.
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	198	116
Monghyr	...	...	...	125	144
Purnea	...	...	...	193	57
Darbhanga	...	...	...	8	4
Malda	...	...	...	151	48
Total				675	368

The largest number of boundary disputes in proportion to the number of villages was in the Monghyr district. This pargana was formerly waste to a great extent, and, at the time of the revenue survey, was intersected by numerous water-courses and branches of the Ganges, Teljuga, and Gandak rivers. When villages were divided by a stream, the revenue survey did not accurately define to which of them the river had appertained. The rivers have now silted up, and the lands are under cultivation. Serious disputes, therefore, arose as to possession. In one case the existence of a whole village of about 500 acres was in dispute. The dispute arose principally on the ground that the records of the revenue survey did not contain a map of the village. As a matter of fact, this was an accidental omission, as was seen from comparing the maps of adjacent villages. In many cases border lands of jungle were claimed by neighbouring proprietors, and the disputes often extended to hundreds of acres. Each party would enter these lands on their rent-rolls, and produce a number of witnesses to prove possession. The cases were tried under the Bengal Survey Act, and were decided according to possession where possible, or according to the line of boundary laid down by the revenue survey, which was shown on the cadastral map forwarded to the Settlement Office by the Survey Department.

99. *Appeals*.—The number of appeals to superior courts is shown below:—

CLASS.	Total number.	Decision upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Appeals to the Commissioner in boundary dispute cases.	67	39	2	7	14	4	1
Appeals to the Special Judge against decisions under section 104(2), and section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	271	123	34	68	13	18	16

Thus appeals were filed in 18.2 per cent. of the boundary disputes tried, and the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in 59 per cent. of the cases. With regard to appeals made to the Special Judge, appeals were preferred in 12 per cent. of the contested cases, and the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in 51.6 of the cases.

100. *Ascertainment of arrears*.—One object of the settlement was to enable the arrears demand to be cleared up. When the estate was taken over by the Court of Wards, the

arrears were nearly 15 lakhs. In the year 1884-85, 10 lakhs were remitted, leaving arrears of 5½ lakhs. Owing to the poor collections of the years 1886-89, the arrears again accumulated till they amounted to 8½ lakhs. The arrears are due to several causes, such as death or abandonment of holdings, disputes as to rents, and irrecoverable balances owing to limitation. The latter class of arrears was the most numerous.

During the progress of the settlement, statements of the arrears of each village have been compared with the settlement records, and the remissions, which it was proposed to make on account of the decease of raiyats without heirs, or abandonment of holdings, or in accordance with the decisions of the Settlement Officer as to disputed rentals, have been checked. It was not possible for the Settlement Office to make out complete statements of the arrears of each raiyat, as the greater portion of such arrears were on account of limitation, regarding which it has no information.

The following remissions have been made since the commencement of the settlement operation:—

	Ra.			
1888-89	1,728
1889-90	2,00,453
1890-91	1,17,292
Remissions proposed, 1891-92	50,500
Total				3,69,973

The balance of arrears is Rs. 4,54,388 against a total of Rs. 7,42,645, at the close of the year 1887-88, when the settlement proceedings commenced. Collections of rents have during the last two years been made in accordance with the decisions of the Settlement Department in the case of disputed rentals. The result has been that, while in the three years preceding 1889-90, when the settlement records came into force, the collections only averaged 76 per cent. of the demand, they were 112 per cent. in 1889-90 and 115 per cent. in 1890-91.

101. *Maintenance of records.*—In order to train the patwaris of the estates in the work of survey, classes were opened at the tahsil office of the Daphar pargana and at Nohutta in Bhagalpur, at Monghyr and at Purnea. Out of 151 patwaris of the Srinagar estate, 48 received certificates of proficiency, and the majority of the others were partially trained. The Superintendent of the Survey Party reported that, though only a small proportion of the patwaris of the estate received sufficient training to be provided with certificates, yet most of them took an intelligent interest in the work while in progress, and the greater number are, in his opinion, quite capable of making corrections and additions to the maps, although unable to make complete original surveys of whole villages. Since the settlement has been in progress, the number of patwaris on the Court of Wards' estate has been reduced by 47. There are now 104 patwaris, of whom 48 have received certificates, and the rest have been partially trained. This makes a provision of one patwari to every 6½ square miles, in which the estate owns a half-share. In addition to the patwaris, the manager has appointed a staff of 15 officers who have been selected from employes of the Survey Department, and whose duty is to supervise the patwaris, and to check the records and maps. Each of the proprietors has been supplied with copies of the village maps, and with complete copies of the records, viz., khasra, khatians, and terijes. A set of rules have been drawn up and issued by the Board of Revenue for the maintenance of the records, and there should be no difficulty in carrying out the work if the rules are observed.

102. *Attitude of the parties.*—The attitude of the landlords and tenants towards the survey and settlement was varied. At first there was considerable opposition from both sides. The local agents of the estates gave little help, and the raiyats were naturally afraid of the proceedings. Matters improved when the present manager was appointed, but a great deal had of necessity to be left to the inferior agents, who often appeared unreasonable in their claims and disposed to press demands which they were unable to prove. The fact that the landlords only gained decrees in 59 per cent. of the contested cases shows that the claims of the landlords were in many cases unreasonable. The raiyats, as a rule, showed no disposition to hold aloof from the proceedings. They readily came to the Settlement Officer's camp to have the entries explained, and appeared to take great pains to have their records correctly prepared. The large number of objections filed is a proof of the interest taken in the proceedings. The Collector of Bhagalpur, who is responsible for the Court of Wards' estate, has throughout the operations rendered me much assistance. The only instance of organized opposition has occurred in the Akbarabad pargana of the Malda district where the proceedings are still delayed in consequence of the refusal of the raiyats to have the entries in the records tested. The dispute arose over the standard of measurement, and when this was judicially decided after an appeal to the Special Judge, the raiyats still held aloof, and claimed that all should be recorded without proof as raiyats at fixed rents. It has been pointed out to them that if they can prove such rights, they will be registered, but few of them are able to do so, and hence they have adopted an attitude of sullen opposition. Measures are being taken by the officer left in charge of the operations to complete the records of the area in dispute, which consists of 22 villages and about 12 square miles.

103. *Value of the settlement.*—The value of the settlement is not to be tested by the increase of rent obtained. This increase is small, amounting to 4·7 of the ascertained rent demand. It gives a return of a little over 7 per cent. on the outlay. The object of the

settlement was, however, not to enhance rents, but to clear up the confusion in the rent-roll, and to enable the rent to be punctually collected. The effect of the decision of disputes as to rents may be judged by the fact that in 1886-87 the rent collections of the Srinagar estate were only 68 per cent. of the demand, whereas in 1889-90 112 per cent. of the demand, and in 1890-91 125 per cent. was collected. Apart from the adjustment of the rent demand, the records will enable the estates to prevent unauthorized encroachments and additions to holdings. This result will be especially valuable in the Purnea district, where, in the absence of any records or measurement papers, the raiyats had taken possession of large areas without payment of rent, and in many cases had converted lands into rent-free tenures supported by deeds of sale and other documents, which the landlords were unable to disprove. In future, the proprietors will be in a position to prevent any further accretions to such rent-free tenures as now exist.

104. **Cost of the settlement.*—The total cost incurred by the Settlement Department up to the end of May 1891 is Rs. 1,71,495-13-2. Of this amount, Rs. 11,800 are the cost of the survey of the Daphar pargana carried out by the Settlement Department as described in paragraph 10, and Rs. 2,194-2 are the cost of making copies of judgments, &c., which, in accordance with your orders, are not debitable to the estates. There are also other deductions, viz., Rs. 466-2-6, the cost of settling two villages in the Muzaffarpur district, which work was carried out by Babu Barhamdeo Narayan during the course of the present settlement. There are also miscellaneous receipts amounting to Rs. 470-3. The total expenditure incurred by the Settlement Department is therefore Rs. 1,56,565-5-8, of which the following are the details:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Salaries of Settlement Officers	...	80,360	10	8
(2) Travelling allowance of Settlement Officers	...	8,624	13	8
Salaries of establishment	...	46,873	12	8
Travelling allowance of establishment	...	866	11	0
Copying of records and binding of volumes	...	15,318	13	1
Printing of forms and Government stationery	...	3,974	12	7
Boundary pillars	...	3,207	4	6
Copying fees	...	2,194	2	0
(9) Contingencies	...	10,084	13	0
Total	...	1,71,495	13	2

Deductions—

1) Charge on account of survey	...	11,800	0	0
2) Copying fees	...	2,194	2	0
3) Charge debitable to the Muzaffarpur survey	...	466	2	6
4) Miscellaneous receipts	...	470	3	0
Total deduction	...	14,930	7	6
Total cost	...	1,56,565	5	8

It is estimated that the settlement operations will be concluded at a cost of an additional sum of Rs. 5,500, and then the total expenditure on settlement will be Rs. 1,62,000, or at the rate of 5 annas 8 pies per acre for an area of 686 square miles which came under settlement.

105. *Total cost of survey and settlement.*—The total cost of the operations will then be as follows:—

	Rs.
Cost of survey—	
(a) By professional party	1,20,528
(b) By the Settlement Department	11,800
Total	1,32,328
Cost of settlement	1,62,000
Total	2,94,328

The cost amounts to annas 10-6 on the total area surveyed, or annas 11-6 on the area settled. The area which was surveyed, but excluded from settlement on account of boundary disputes, ought to be taken into calculation when considering the costs of the settlement, for it involved the trial of many intricate cases and caused great expenditure of time and money. The estimated cost of the survey and settlement was Rs. 2,82,000, and it was hoped that the work would be completed by the end of September 1890. I have already, in paragraph 9,

explained the cause of the high cost of survey. The following are among the causes which rendered the settlement expensive and have delayed its completion:—

- (1) The scattered character of the estates which extend over five districts and an area of about 12,000 square miles, and hence there were delays and expense in moving from one part of the estate to another.
- (2) Disputes as to the standards of measurement, which delayed the work in almost all the parganas, and rendered it necessary to convert the areas extracted by the Survey Department in one-sixth of the total area. It was not possible to settle these disputes before the survey, as they arose in one district while the Settlement Officers were engaged in another.
- (3) The number of disputes as to existing rents, especially in the Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts, and the difficulty in deciding on the principle on which excess lands were to be assessed. The latter difficulty caused a delay of four months in commencing settlements in Bhagalpur.
- (4) The large number of objection petitions filed, viz., over 20,000, and the number of boundary disputes and objection suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act. The disposal of these disputes delayed the completion of the records and rendered it difficult to get the final copies correct. When they had been copied, it was necessary to carefully check them, and the Settlement Officers personally compared the greater number of objections and suits with the records, so as to see that all the orders had been carried out.
- (5) The necessity of making a fresh copy of the records for the proprietors. It had been arranged that the copy made for publication of the draft records should after application be revised, and should then be one of the copies to be given to the landlords. It was found, however, that in many records so many alterations in the draft had to be made that it was thought advisable to prepare a new copy for the proprietors.
- (6) The completion of the settlement has been delayed by the remand during 1890 of 14 boundary disputes for retrial. Local investigations were necessary, and they could not be made until January of the present year, as the lands were under water. In Malda an application was made by the proprietors in the last cold weather to have certain lands in the Kotwali pargana measured. It had been arranged that, as the lands were scattered and of small extent, they should be omitted by the Survey Department. It was, however, afterwards decided that they should be surveyed, and the work of settlement of the villages to which the scattered lands belonged were accordingly delayed. I have, in the second paragraph of this report, explained the causes of the delay in the completion of the settlement in the Akbarabad pargana of the Malda district.

106. *Realization of costs.*—Under the orders of Government (letter of the Government of Bengal to the Board of Revenue, No. 1126 - 442L.R., dated the 25th March 1890), it was decided that the raiyats should pay two annas an acre on the area of their holdings, and that the landlords should pay the balance of the costs according to their several interests. As the operations are not yet concluded, it is not possible to state the exact sum for which the parties will be liable, but the following figures are approximate:—

	Rs.	A.
Amount payable by the Banaili Raj estate ...	99,614	8
Amount payable by the Srinagar Ward's estate ...	1,40,419	8
Amount payable by the co-sharers in estate tausi Nos. 3555 and 3556 of Bhagalpur (see Appendix B) ...	1,245	8
Amount payable by raiyats and tenure-holders ...	53,048	8
Total ...	2,94,328	0

With regard to the recovery of the costs, the amount deposited by the estates up to date is as follows:—

	Rs.
Banaili Estate ...	1,03,000
Srinagar Ward's estate ...	1,25,052
Total ...	2,28,052

The Collector of Bhagalpur has been addressed regarding the recovery of the additional amount required from the Court of Wards' estates. The return from the increase of rents will give the Wards' estate a profit of 10 per cent. on the outlay, and the Banaili estate a profit of 7·4 per cent. The difference is due to the fact that the Srinagar estate owns solely the Tirakhurdah pargana, in which an increase of Rs. 2,570 was obtained, in which the Banaili estate does not share. With regard to the costs payable by the raiyats, the orders of Government were not received until the copies of the khatians had been distributed to the

raiylats in the greater part of the Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts. It was accordingly arranged that the landlords should themselves collect the costs from the raiylats in those districts at the time of the collection of rents, while the Settlement Department should endeavour to collect the costs in Purnea and Malda at the time of the distribution of the khatians. Collections were accordingly made at the time of final publication, amounting to Rs. 5,302-11-8, out of Rs. 11,732 leviable. The raiylats of the Sujanangar, Dehat and Tajpur parganas paid 90 per cent. of the demand, but in other parganas time was asked for to enable the amount to be paid after the cold-weather crops had been harvested. The undistributed records were made over to the officers of the Srinagar Wards' estates for collection of the costs through the patwaris. In Malda Rs. 773 were collected out of Rs. 1,030 leviable.

107. *Officers in charge of the settlement.*—I took charge of the Settlement Department in November 1887, and have since been engaged on the work with the exception of the following periods:—

- (1) From 1st May 1888 to 15th November 1888, when I was on deputation.
- (2) From 1st August 1889 to 25th November 1889 when I was on special duty.
- (3) From the 5th March 1890 to 5th June, and from 15th July to the 8th November 1890, when I officiated as Collector of Purnea, but retained charge of the settlement operations.

Babu Barhamdeo Narayan has been employed throughout the operations, except for three months in 1889, when he was absent on sick leave. He was in camp in the Nawhatta tahsil of Bhagalpur from the beginning of 1888 to June 1889, and was engaged in the disposal of objection cases in Monghyr. He also completed the records of the Dehat and Tajpur parganas of Purnea.

Mr. D. N. Roy was employed from the beginning of 1887 to the end of 1889. He assisted in carrying out the survey and settlement of the Daphar pargana, and in the preparation of the records of the Monghyr villages. During the cold weather of 1889-90, Babu Joga Dass Bhattacharjya was engaged in the disposal of objection suits in the Nawhatta circle.

Babu Bepin Behari De was appointed in November 1889 to dispose of objection suits in Purnea, and in March 1890 took up the settlement of the Malda villages, where he was employed until January 1891.

Mr. D. N. Mukherjee and Mr. D. Dutta were appointed to learn the work of settlement, the former in January 1890 and the latter in May 1890, and remained until the beginning of July 1890.

108. The following papers are appended:—

- (1) Statistical Statements 20, 20A., 20B., 20C., 20E., 20F (Appendix A).
- (2) List of estates and patni mahals (Appendix B).
- (3) Statements of objection suits under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (Appendix C).
- (4) Village statements with abstract for each pargana prepared in accordance with paragraph 3 of the inspection memorandum of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, forwarded with your letter No. 568T.A., dated the 4th May 1891.
- (5) Map showing the position of the estates.

APPENDIX A.

Statistical Statement (20) showing the classification of lands in the estates of the Srinagar Court of Wards and Banaili Raj Estates.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number.	Name of pargana.	Area by summation of fields.		CULTIVATED AREA.					CULTURABLE AREA.				Bamb.
			A. R. P.	Bhadol.	Rabi.	Aghani.	Dotasila.	Total cultivated area.	New fallow.	Old fallow.	Green.	Groves.		
BHAGALPUR	1	Daphar	46,401 1 27	10,373 3 16	8,550 2 3	21,368 1 16	6,424 1 2	34,068 1 33	1,532 3 8	3,441 3 8	333 8 21	163 0 30	1,810 3 11	
	2	Hawati	768 2 39	322 2 21	142 0 21	293 1 15	51 1 27	656 2 30	7 0 36	24 2 19	11 2 13	13 0 34		
	3	Khubband	57,003 2 5	11,040 3 7	7,576 3 11	31,279 3 20	10,406 3 24	30,040 2 14	1,453 2 3	5,042 0 33	2,589 2 14	1,443 0 15	86 3 11	
	4	Utsarkhand	25,426 3 26	4,538 0 34	4,452 1 34	12,339 3 23	7,333 2 7	15,278 0 4	553 0 3	1,919 0 36	897 0 3	1,798 3 8	10 0 31	
	5	Nirangpur Koorah	14,354 1 19	3,535 3 0	1,572 3 3	7,403 2 20	2,402 3 10	10,010 1 13	300 0 28	1,501 0 24	473 1 13	377 0 38	6 2 17	
	6	Chal	14,293 2 29	3,714 1 24	2,613 1 13	2,958 1 22	722 0 20	5,323 3 28	557 3 29	6,114 3 24	185 0 8	240 1 27		
		Total	157,240 2 24	34,975 2 22	25,396 0 4	75,914 1 36	28,171 0 10	108,027 0 13	6,137 2 9	18,043 3 24	4,215 2 3	4,823 0 1	1,824 0 30	
MONGHYR	1	Parkya	126,530 3 6	34,136 3 35	64,501 0 35	15,431 0 33	33,433 1 23	81,035 3 30	1,421 3 24	19,644 3 4	4,060 0 35	1,709 2 38	240 0 34	
		Total	126,530 3 6	34,136 3 35	64,501 0 35	15,431 0 33	33,433 1 23	81,035 3 30	1,421 3 24	19,644 3 4	4,060 0 35	1,709 2 38	240 0 34	
PUNJAB	1	Haveli	52,294 1 27	4,237 1 37	8,164 1 31	13,773 1 16	3,341 1 30	22,520 3 24	3,195 3 31	17,325 0 38	2,708 2 17	1,077 3 23	198 2 32	
	2	Shahpur	1,353 3 14	127 0 33	211 2 0	459 0 11	54 0 36	718 2 17	127 0 28	306 2 30	68 1 30	13 3 23	11 0 4	
	3	Baranpur	930 1 31	183 1 16	232 0 4	810 0 33	141 0 37	463 1 15	108 2 9	211 1 21	63 1 30	13 1 21		
	4	Kaosa	5,579 1 17	370 1 15	1,692 1 1	2,403 0 29	539 1 9	3,353 1 23	415 0 29	640 3 15	329 3 3	93 0 23	4 2 33	
	5	Tirahpur	24,006 3 15	3,750 1 16	4,406 0 18	12,472 1 13	3,674 0 21	17,444 2 23	834 0 10	2,800 2 31	429 0 31	255 3 23	46 1 6	
	6	Chandpur	16,228 3 12	3,159 1 31	4,215 0 5	9,009 3 35	2,719 0 30	12,093 0 3	194 1 13	2,603 2 30	404 0 37	197 3 22	203 1 13	
	7	Sujanpur	7,768 0 22	1,503 3 31	1,685 3 25	2,381 3 35	556 1 34	4,133 1 17	757 1 26	2,346 3 20	523 1 7	4 3 26	133 0 30	
	8	Debat	10,583 0 27	1,861 2 6	1,114 0 22	2,512 3 24	729 2 10	4,124 0 2	2,354 3 9	2,448 3 20	557 2 23	31 0 15	161 2 30	
	9	Daphar	6,790 1 16	2,069 2 20	1,732 2 17	1,047 3 37	624 2 30	3,215 2 14	1,023 0 21	1,688 3 13	557 2 23	6 2 23	2 1 1	
		Total	129,618 3 23	17,224 1 4	27,134 0 3	44,675 3 29	13,401 0 7	63,683 3 20	4,994 3 26	27,369 1 1	5,344 2 28	1,084 3 3	705 0 7	
DARRANGA	1	Bhor	1,093 3 27	167 0 14	88 1 25	553 1 15	63 2 9	755 1 5	19 1 3	54 0 27	63 3 19	117 0 6	0 1 32	
	2	Fatrahad	254 3 29	87 2 1	115 0 20	43 3 24	100 0 15	146 1 30	2 2 20	11 3 9	7 3 34	17 3 4		
		Total	1,351 3 16	254 2 15	213 3 5	630 0 30	165 2 24	941 2 35	22 0 23	65 3 26	70 3 13	134 3 10	0 1 32	
MAIDA	1	Akharbad	10,389 2 9	2,406 3 12	2,325 3 16	3,127 0 10	8,093 1 23	5,720 1 6	163 1 9	707 0 10	286 2 14	1,091 1 9	0 1 32	
	2	Shahpur	1,278 1 30	127 2 3	136 0 23	59 1 37	14 0 32	251 0 1	16 0 11	253 3 31	19 2 7	157 1 13	14 2 17	
	3	Kotwali	2,046 0 16	264 1 5	264 1 14	246 1 14	235 2 10	840 1 7	40 3 26	370 1 0	37 2 13	64 1 1	6 1 13	
	4	Mahinagar	12,096 0 35	1,854 0 38	3,131 3 33	4,431 2 16	1,985 2 14	7,473 0 33	683 3 30	2,162 3 30	603 1 34	66 0 29	295 3 14	
	5	Sujanpur	648 1 27	139 0 37	140 2 35	213 0 19	140 3 6	368 1 4	31 3 15	54 0 29	6 2 36	13 2 19	13 0 7	
		Total	26,297 2 27	5,854 0 15	6,973 0 1	8,078 2 19	5,332 2 24	14,056 0 11	913 0 11	3,497 1 30	933 2 26	2,072 3 13	944 1 30	
		GRAND TOTAL	440,806 3 26	92,445 11 2	117,719 3 6	144,830 0 36	60,703 3 18	274,293 3 37	16,400 1 14	69,311 1 24	14,064 3 24	11,337 3 19	3,196 1 3	

Statistical Statement (20) showing the classification of lands in the estates of the Srinagar Court of Wards and Banaili Raj Estates—condid.

NAME OF PARGANA.	CULTIVABLE AREA.										UNCULTIVABLE AREA.										REMARKS.
	Other kinds.	Total culturable area.	Village site.	Sites of temples.	Uncultivable waste.	Tankas.	Rivers.	Jhils.	Government roads.	Other roads.	Other kinds of unculturable land.	Total unculturable area.									
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27									
DHAGLETAH	Daghar	A. R. P. 256 2 27	A. R. P. 4,584 3 54	A. R. P. 250 1 1	A. R. P. 3 1 14	A. R. P. 371 0 36	A. R. P. 78 0 19	A. R. P. 45 0 36	A. R. P. 51 3 22	A. R. P. 949 3 23	A. R. P. 709 0 35	A. R. P. 2,466 0 0	Excluded as property of other mailis or on ac- count of boundary disputes. A. R. P. 16 1 8 57 1 20 50 0 15								
	Harnawal	1,533 1 6	15,786 3 1	11 1 30	4 3 32	4 3 32	103 1 6	3,963 0 19	4 1 10	25 2 21	4 0 19	63 1 23									
	Khebbhand	0 0 31	4,009 1 31	123 0 14	894 2 37	894 2 37	103 1 6	3,963 0 19	22 1 37	113 2 29	123 3 3	5,211 0 35									
	Uttarband	139 0 16	2,797 2 23	119 3 13	123 1 13	123 1 13	66 0 28	137 8 9	73 2 7	403 3 11	246 3 9	1,961 3 30									
	Kowah	257 1 3	7,364 2 11	2 0 23	3 1 29	3 1 29	1,400 1 0	1,400 1 0	8 3 15	280 3 24	190 1 29	971 1 11									
MORHETA	Total	2,213 2 4	86,941 3 7	728 0 30	214 2 37	2,030 0 1	233 2 12	5,368 3 17	190 3 21	1,786 2 24	1,396 2 26	12,156 3 22	139 3 13								
	Parkya	643 2 35	37,839 1 29	1,315 1 13	329 3 27	4,367 0 0	2,335 2 10	1,324 3 23	98 2 8	1,895 0 36	4,616 1 29	16,300 3 30	1,118 1 27								
	Harch	23 3 3	34,400 0 30	278 1 20	2,218 1 4	2,218 1 4	74 0 37	1,219 0 7	179 0 38	706 1 7	373 1 27	4,704 3 30	2,273 1 17								
	Shahpur	10 0 26	1,211 1 21	11 2 35	44 0 23	44 0 23	11 0 25	11 0 25	3 0 12	15 3 27	54 3 23	26 2 35	21 3 21								
	Sharnapur	10 3 13	1,747 1 25	47 0 0	1 3 37	1 3 37	23 2 4	23 2 4	3 1 26	4 3 22	13 0 9	35 3 31	1 2 0								
PUMRA	Kadwa	25 0 8	4,364 0 30	270 2 25	256 2 32	256 2 32	1,033 0 27	1,033 0 27	61 0 17	254 3 9	121 2 13	7,470 1 1	69 2 29								
	Tirathurda	118 0 6	2,017 2 29	139 1 13	1,033 0 27	1,033 0 27	133 3 25	133 3 25	61 0 17	254 3 9	121 2 13	7,470 1 1	69 2 29								
	Sujanpur	8 3 28	2,138 0 23	63 1 5	1,033 0 27	1,033 0 27	9 1 27	24 3 21	3 2 25	66 1 27	17 3 1	1,470 1 1	1,126 1 0								
	Talpur	1 3 13	2,310 2 6	73 2 19	119 0 4	119 0 4	64 3 10	4 2 23	29 1 7	125 1 5	120 3 2	519 2 13	1 0 0								
	Debut	1 3 13	2,310 2 6	73 2 19	119 0 4	119 0 4	64 3 10	4 2 23	29 1 7	125 1 5	120 3 2	519 2 13	1 0 0								
DARBHANGA	Daghar	184 1 2	44,376 2 37	871 0 25	4,691 2 11	4,691 2 11	74 0 37	1,219 0 7	342 1 12	1,754 1 29	897 2 19	9,564 1 2	4,733 0 15								
	Total	9 3 27	54 2 3	14 2 13	49 2 32	49 2 32	11 1 3	6 1 10	0 0 29	11 1 3	6 1 10	81 3 30	4 3 23								
	Rhor	0 1 17	40 3 4	3 0 5	15 3 24	15 3 24	15 3 2	15 3 2	0 0 29	4 2 0	4 0 6	27 2 30	0 0 9								
	Fairabad	1 0 14	256 1 7	17 2 23	63 2 19	63 2 19	15 3 2	15 3 2	0 0 29	15 3 2	15 3 2	109 2 13	6 0 2								
	Total	8 1 25	3,127 0 10	120 1 3	94 1 29	94 1 29	464 2 24	25 1 9	.....	253 0 26	485 1 8	1,466 0 33	An area of 29 acres 1 rood 34 poles belonging to other estates in this pargana was measured in black without speci- fication of crops and has been excluded from this statement as well as statement (29 A). 6,466 1 27.							
MALDA	Alkhabad	194 3 7	6,776 0 16	6 1 34	537 0 3	537 0 3	47 1 3	3 1 11	.....	25 1 37	3 2 29	251 1 3								
	Ruatiya	54 3 19	1,447 0 37	25 0 36	49 1 13	49 1 13	20 0 32	87 1 22	.....	56 0 3	62 3 5	521 3 13								
	Korwali	3 0 1	3,652 1 25	67 1 22	237 2 39	237 2 39	171 1 39	87 1 22	.....	192 2 35	2 0 29	65 3 34								
	Bishnagar	.....	114 0 29	3 2 13	43 1 7	43 1 7	10 0 21	.....	.....	7 3 11	.....	2,362 2 36					
GRAND TOTAL	Total	200 3 13	5,687 0 1	211 3 30	821 3 17	7 3 2	821 3 17	713 2 33	116 0 2	615 3 21	5,906 1 19	7,461 3 28	41,673 1 11								
	GRAND TOTAL	4,351 1 27	115,046 0 21	3,339 1 0	11,874 4 8	477 2 21	11,874 4 8	3,303 0 13	9,256 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....				

E. W. COLLIN,
Settlement Officer.

Statement (20 A) of the Banaili Raj and Srinagar Court of Wards' Estates.

Classification of total area by fiscal arrangement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
NAME OF DISTRICT.	No.	Name of pargana.	RENT-PAYING.			Total.	A. E. P.	NOT RENT-PAYING.			Total of columns 7-11.	Grand total of columns 6 and 12.	Area which has been excluded from settlement on account of boundary dispute or otherwise.		
			Cultivated.	Not cultivated.	Total.			CULTIVATED.							UNCULTIVATED.
								Held by proprietor as sir or other-wise.	By gift as brahmavar.	In lieu of services as garnat.						Held by proprietors as roads, waste lands, &c.	Held by raiyats.
BAGALPUR	1	Daphar	30,557 0 26	4,212 1 32	34,769 2 58	464 0 30	3,429 1 36	.....	6,450 3 37	144 2 25	10,129 1 14	44,808 3 38	503 1 39	
	2	Khatkhanda	33,546 2 35	8,411 1 32	41,957 0 27	5,077 1 15	435 2 30	.....	13,436 3 13	11 1 4	13,513 3 14	50,796 2 30	.....	
	3	Khatkhanda	18,958 1 24	5,753 1 33	24,711 3 57	723 1 10	683 6 30	136 0 57	18,436 3 13	422 2 17	19,513 3 14	50,791 0 29	215 1 4		
	4	Uttarband	10,904 3 36	1,531 0 35	12,435 4 31	262 1 0	147 3 26	32 1 4	1,374 1 27	172 3 10	2,569 0 17	14,303 1 11	91 3 1		
	5	Narsingpur	4,763 3 14	1,160 1 37	5,923 5 11	133 3 1	129 2 4	28 3 30	7,543 3 3	106 3 23	7,941 2 21	13,564 3 32	438 0 36		
	6	Chai	96,715 0 24	14,357 1 13	111,072 2 2	6,084 1 27	4,835 2 36	517 0 31	32,291 3 17	1,050 3 31	44,890 0 23	155,962 3 24	1,367 0 0		
MORARHA	1	Parkys	73,846 1 27	7,050 2 31	80,897 0 16	2,694 1 1	940 1 14	637 0 23	31,611 3 14	1,519 3 7	36,783 1 19	117,680 1 37	8,910 1 9		
	2	Havell	51,478 1 21	21,263 1 22	72,741 3 43	496 3 3	4,573 2 21	19 0 20	6,017 1 30	235 2 3	11,547 0 9	54,315 3 12	933 3 13		
	3	Dharwar	615 1 26	154 3 24	769 5 10	5 2 23	62 2 15	.....	255 0 5	13 2 15	346 1 4	1,333 0 5	23 2 9	
	4	Kadwa	2,980 1 32	1,244 2 6	4,224 3 38	169 3 31	434 0 6	21 0 23	418 3 20	71 2 9	1,369 1 25	5,499 1 35	.....	
	5	Tirakburdah	16,638 1 30	2,996 1 2	19,634 2 32	15 3 31	1,140 0 9	7 1 15	2,770 3 31	316 0 1	4,253 1 7	23,984 3 33	130 3 16		
	6	Srinagar	11,915 3 34	976 0 5	12,891 3 39	41 1 30	1,700 0 37	638 1 23	2,432 3 23	584 0 8	3,339 0 1	16,301 0 0	31 3 13		
MALDA	1	Daphar	3,969 3 1	1,869 3 24	5,838 6 35	1 2 4	102 3 27	.....	1,104 1 30	13 2 25	2,773 3 2	6,563 3 34	1,308 1 36	
	2	Daphar	4,745 3 19	4,062 2 6	8,807 5 25	.....	.....	.....	1,104 1 30	13 2 25	2,773 3 2	10,248 0 27	1 0 0	
	3	Daphar	2,394 2 1	1,543 1 12	3,937 3 23	401 0 12	.....	.....	1,629 0 28	13 2 25	2,073 3 23	6,610 3 26	179 3 23	
	4	Relative	63,747 3 36	23,124 3 24	86,871 7 0	1,632 0 16	6,180 0 24	676 0 1	15,715 1 10	883 2 14	23,068 0 25	125,931 0 5	2,487 3 23		
	5	Relative	247 3 27	417 3 14	664 6 41	.....	3 0 2	.....	596 0 3	13 2 2	612 2 7	1,278 1 30	.....	
	6	Relative	6,715 0 15	1,264 1 33	7,979 1 48	110 1 29	302 2 3	300 1 1	3,091 1 22	244 0 1	4,048 3 16	12,092 0 24	4 0 11		
DARBHANGA	1	Relative	235 3 23	368 1 56	603 4 19	6 0 11	8 2 18	360 1 1	3,091 1 22	244 0 1	4,048 3 16	12,092 0 24	4 0 11		
	2	Relative	5,485 1 7	2,462 3 6	7,947 5 3	0 0 29	15 0 30	2 2 17	1,060 3 10	73 2 3	1,469 2 17	9,437 0 16	381 3 39		
	3	Relative	789 1 7	1,662 1 9	2,451 2 6	0 0 29	24 1 4	2 2 17	1,060 3 10	73 2 3	1,469 2 17	9,437 0 16	381 3 39		
	4	Relative	13,573 0 20	5,513 2 13	19,086 2 33	110 0 16	333 3 23	325 3 0	5,166 2 11	269 3 31	6,206 3 3	24,393 3 5	904 0 23		
	5	Relative	654 0 26	192 1 6	846 3 32	15 0 25	55 1 6	1 2 36	112 0 25	12 2 36	193 0 16	1,043 3 10	54 0 6		
	6	Relative	139 1 14	36 0 25	175 1 39	24 3 31	.....	0 1 9	27 3 31	4 0 30	57 1 21	234 3 30	0 0 0	
		Total	200,094 1 8	62,206 3 34	262,299 5 12	10,568 0 1	12,174 1 25	1,647 3 30	64,867 2 31	3,925 3 30	113,293 3 36	455,565 0 30	15,748 1 34		
		GRAND TOTAL	200,094 1 8	62,206 3 34	262,299 5 12	10,568 0 1	12,174 1 25	1,647 3 30	64,867 2 31	3,925 3 30	113,293 3 36	455,565 0 30	15,748 1 34		

NOTE.—The rent-paying area in column 6 will not agree with total land held by raiyats in column 17 of Statement (20 B), as it includes area held by tenant-holders (Statement 20 C). Lands held by raiyats rent-free, as site of houses, &c., are entered in column 11. The area excluded from settlement includes area of interlocked estates of other proprietors and lands excluded on account of boundary disputes. In the case of Monghyr, the excluded area includes acres 4,555-1-7 jagir lands held by other proprietors under separate land numbers.

E. W. COLLIN,
Settlement Officer.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENT (20 B.) OF THE BANAILI RAJ AND SRINAGAR
COURT OF WARDS' ESTATES SHOWING THE CLASSIFICATION OF
HOLDINGS.**

Statistical Statement (20 B.) of the Banaili Raj and Srinagar

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
CLASSIFICATION																
NAME OF DISTRICT.	No.	Name of pargana.	PROPRIETOR'S PRIVATE LAND.						RAIYATE AT FIXED RATES.							
			Proprietor's private land.			Held by proprietors, but not private land.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Maid by proprietors.	Total of columns 6 and 7.	Resident.	Non-resident.					
			No.	A. R. P.	No.											
BHALGA- PUR.	1	Dophar ...	42	344 2 4	7	119 2 35	40	464 0 39	203	3,039 1 30	251	3,503 2 29	3	74 0 9	50	181 9 81
	2	Harawat ...	1	14 1 11	...	...	1	14 1 11	...	...	1	14 1 11	...	...	...	...
	3	Khushband ...	2,031	5,087 0 39	1	0 0 24	2,032	5,087 1 37	209	591 3 27	3,141	5,079 1 34	38	236 1 13	50	181 9 81
	4	Uttarkhand ...	323	722 1 19	...	...	323	722 1 19	474	915 1 36	801	1,837 3 15	1	121 0 16	1	71 3 27
	5	Srinangpur ...	54	149 0 22	44	114 0 18	106	263 1 0	30	147 3 29	182	410 0 20	...	...	...	...
	6	Chai ...	28	133 3 1	...	...	28	133 3 1	43	159 0 34	70	219 3 35	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,383	8,450 1 16	56	234 0 11	3,439	8,684 1 27	667	4,852 3 27	3,406	11,537 1 14	42	463 1 38	54	224 1 19
MONGHYR ..	1	Farkya ...	147	1,521 1 39	44	502 3 2	196	2,064 1 1	319	1,567 1 37	614	3,681 2 38	4	33 0 30	3	74 1 12
PUNJAB	1	Haveli ...	10	847 0 16	0	149 1 27	25	996 2 3	336	4,297 3 1	301	8,294 1 4	54	413 2 37	10	209 0 8
	2	Bhatpur ...	...	...	2	5 2 24	2	5 2 24	0	62 3 15	11	68 0 30	...	...	1	32 3 11
	3	Dharampur ...	...	...	2	4 0 35	2	4 0 35	1	0 2 23	3	4 3 14	...	...	...	...
	4	Kadwa ...	81	100 3 6	1	0 0 1	82	100 3 7	60	455 0 29	142	624 3 30	...	...	...	...
	5	Tirukhurnah ...	...	...	4	14 3 31	4	18 3 31	117	1,147 1 24	121	1,166 1 15	...	...	...	...
	6	Sujanagar ...	0	30 0 14	7	11 1 10	10	41 1 30	291	798 2 20	307	840 0 10	10	110 3 0	...	...
	7	Tajpur ...	...	...	2	1 2 4	2	1 2 4	7	102 3 27	9	104 1 31	...	...	...	...
	8	Dohat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	401 0 12	...	...	...	...
	9	Daphar ...	10	114 1 13	6	286 2 30	16	401 0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	116	1,101 1 0	33	477 3 7	140	1,630 0 16	821	6,805 0 25	970	8,504 1 1	64	624 1 37	17	241 2 19
DAR- BHANGA.	1	Bhaor ...	4	16 0 28	...	...	4	16 0 28	24	57 0 4	28	73 0 32	...	...	3	77 3 0
	2	Pakrabad ...	4	24 3 31	...	...	4	24 3 31	1	0 1 0	5	25 1 0	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8	41 0 19	...	...	8	41 0 19	25	57 1 13	33	98 1 32	...	...	3	77 3 0
MALWA ...	1	Bhatiya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16 2 0	5	16 2 4	...	...	...	...
	2	Mahunagar ...	6	110 1 28	...	...	6	110 1 28	220	840 3 5	226	937 0 34	...	...	...	...
	3	Sujanagar ...	2	8 0 11	...	...	2	8 0 11	8	48 0 2	10	560 0 13	...	...	...	...
	4	Akharabad ...	1	0 0 20	...	...	1	0 0 20	24	68 2 37	25	88 3 17	27	143 0 28	60	217 0 31
	5	Kotwali ...	1	0 1 38	...	...	1	0 1 38	56	70 0 6	57	70 2 4	22	116 2 36	6	26 2 2
		Total ...	10	119 0 18	...	...	10	119 0 18	313	1,079 0 14	323	1,104 0 32	79	260 3 24	72	243 2 33
GRAND TOTAL ..			3,664	9,293 1 21	137	1,274 2 20	3,801	10,568 0 1	2,445	14,421 3 36	6,240	24,980 3 37	180	1,271 0 0	140	981 3 12

For explanation of variation of column 17 with column 6 of

Court of Wards' Estates showing the classification of holdings.

11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
OF HOLDINGS.															
SETTLED RAIYATS.				OCCUPANCY BUT NOT SETTLED RAIYATS.				NON-OCCUPANCY RAIYATS.				Total of columns 9 to 16.		Total of columns 8 and 17.	
Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.					
No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.	No.	A. R. P.
2,508	23,390 1 36	809	7,024 3 31	53	290 2 5	40	580 2 28	180	497 2 34	118	809 3 26	3,854	33,147 0 20	4,105	36,050 3 0
118	563 2 16	9	78 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	34 2 31	3	6 3 17	133	697 0 27	154	701 1 28
4,722	22,104 3 5	8,080	12,639 2 39	9	19 0 37	36	51 1 36	886	753 3 23	657	1,163 3 30	12,234	37,363 0 4	15,865	42,048 1 28
3,001	16,113 1 27	1,493	3,366 2 36	11	36 1 3	10	34 2 21	117	92 1 32	29	63 3 30	4,042	20,194 1 21	5,543	21,748 0 37
1,371	9,280 3 29	203	1,036 0 30	.....	.....	1	3 2 30	106	203 1 29	73	340 3 0	1,814	11,474 2 27	1,950	11,894 3 17
612	4,040 2 12	224	960 3 6	1	13 2 27	1	13 1 14	63	176 0 32	22	91 3 0	823	5,023 1 11	808	4,215 1 6
12,186	70,178 3 8	8,464	26,535 0 5	64	307 3 32	103	680 2 30	1,375	1,740 1 22	1,212	2,273 0 1	23,310	108,840 3 1	27,916	190,137 0 15
7,900	39,436 2 37	5,793	30,774 0 17	154	710 0 23	207	1,593 3 27	402	1,495 3 35	660	2,974 1 0	16,002	77,004 2 30	16,116	80,656 1 28
2,501	22,216 1 15	1,335	12,503 3 5	60	665 0 30	60	945 0 11	101	241 0 31	35	364 3 0	4,177	38,000 0 26	4,538	43,504 1 30
233	640 3 19	86	243 2 0	3	1 1 19	.....	.....	5	24 0 34	10	32 0 34	343	974 3 1	354	1,037 0 0
97	417 3 10	26	63 0 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	34 3 31	63	117 1 4	100	667 0 4	202	681 3 18
301	1,091 3 35	181	1,717 3 34	7	15 2 24	1	18 0 31	44	59 2 10	33	90 2 25	637	3,093 3 30	700	4,337 3 35
2,313	13,558 3 11	967	6,533 3 23	51	205 1 2	40	171 2 0	72	57 0 10	20	105 1 21	3,372	19,631 2 22	3,493	20,398 0 7
1,828	7,023 3 38	1,247	4,457 1 14	4	21 1 33	3	0 2 21	160	351 1 21	161	470 1 11	3,243	12,841 3 39	3,550	13,098 0 0
300	3,704 2 20	130	4,189 1 34	2	39 2 2	1	10 2 24	33	682 0 30	18	103 0 24	403	6,707 2 27	502	5,913 0 14
425	5,824 2 31	10	677 3 32	12	347 0 21	.....	.....	53	634 0 21	10	158 3 15	790	7,633 3 0	730	7,033 3 0
285	3,330 0 10	61	479 3 5	1	5 1 11	2	57 1 11	103	314 2 37	44	240 2 3	476	4,430 2 37	493	4,837 3 0
8,236	68,770 3 35	4,092	27,634 1 4	140	1,300 3 31	116	1,212 1 23	584	2,317 1 35	393	1,778 0 21	13,060	93,780 1 6	14,020	102,308 2 6
277	688 0 18	75	160 1 12	6	5 1 27	7	6 1 5	21	5 2 23	2	0 3 20	301	845 3 3	410	917 3 32
144	137 1 11	49	60 0 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0 0 30	103	107 3 34	104	232 3 32
421	725 1 20	120	220 2 0	6	0 1 27	7	0 1 5	21	5 2 23	0	1 0 28	54	1,042 1 1	617	1,140 3 32
80	56 2 32	176	810 0 28	.....	.....	2	1 2 20	30	7 3 3	214	280 1 20	502	605 3 13	507	606 1 1
1,186	3,420 3 25	1,130	3,480 0 31	5	17 0 14	10	24 2 30	134	193 2 0	354	894 0 22	2,850	8,043 3 8	3,076	9,000 3 3
68	206 3 0	55	108 1 38	.....	.....	1	3 0 27	1	0 3 16	10	12 3 33	125	372 0 29	135	444 1
1,270	3,780 2 37	1,370	3,839 3 2	11	11 2 1	10	68 3 16	113	101 1 19	116	170 1 0	3,030	8,347 3 23	3,056	8,430 3
321	419 0 1	404	861 2 30	43	40 3 9	15	10 2 30	41	14 2 34	127	137 0 23	1,042	1,037 1 0	1,000	1,710 3 1
3,984	7,879 0 16	3,304	8,600 1 0	60	69 1 24	50	110 0 3	341	322 1 32	820	1,512 3 22	7,540	19,080 5 2	7,872	20,294 5 3
31,609	183,020 0 1	21,078	93,924 0 36	410	2,453 3 17	273	3,018 1 17	2,813	5,831 3 27	3,300	8,541 2 1	60,806	279,622 2 30	67,141	324,512 3 3

Statement 10A., see latter statement.

Statement (20C), Srinagar Court of Wards and Banaili Raj Estate Settlement showing the number of tenure-holders in the Estates.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of district.	Name of pargana.	Held by Banali estate as tenure-holder.	Held by the Srinagar estate as tenure-holder.	Held by other tenure-holders.	Total.
		No. A. R. P.	No. A. R. P.	No. A. R. P.	No. A. R. P.
Bhagalpur	Daphar	22 1,103 3 33	13 425 2 34	3 31 3 17	38 1,559 2 4
	Khukhand	.....	.....	2 0 1 21	2 0 1 21
	Uterkhand	.....	.....	2 640 1 10	2 640 1 10
Monghyr	Nuralpur	.....	1 67 0 32	3 104 1 5	4 201 1 37
	Farkya	1 1 1 0	.....	25 3,901 0 28	26 3,902 1 28
	Haveli	4 671 3 27	6 1,109 3 34	9 2,950 1 30	19 4,790 1 17
Purnea	Kadwa	.....	0 276 0 37	.....	6 276 0 37
	Daphar	1 100 0 26	.....	.....	1 100 0 26
	Tajpur	.....	.....	2 133 0 0	2 133 0 0
Malda	Dohat	.....	.....	10 1,775 3 25	10 1,775 3 25
	Mahnagar	.....	.....	3 83 3 24	3 83 3 24
	Akbarabad	.....	.....	3 13 3 13	3 13 3 13
	Total	28 1,937 1 0	26 1,920 0 17	62 9,080 0 28	116 13,556 2 11

E. W. COLLIN,

Settlement Officer.

CROP STATEMENT.
Statistical Statement (20D) of the Srinagar Court of Wards' and Banaili Raj Estates.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Name of district.		Serial number.	BHADOL.													
Name of taluqa.			FOOD-CROPS.													
			Dhan.	Makai.	Janera.	Marwa.	Urdu.	China.	Sama and Kodo.	Kodo.	1 har and Kodo.	Kowul.	Mung.	Other food crops.	Garden food-crops.	Non-food crops.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
BHADOL TALUQA.	1	Daphar	7,311 2 1	4 1 3	7 3 16	3,139 3 11	3 1 8	319 1 32	38 3 22	113 1 20	19 3 30	1,031 1 34	3,177 0 14	1,031 1 34	47 3 3	4 1 11
	2	Harwar	285 1 38	10 1 8	15 6 36	7,877 0 13	108 2 20	43 2 1	1,432 1 4	1,432 1 4	87 3 37	102 2 30	1,031 1 34	47 3 3	4 1 11	4 1 11
	3	Khabhand	1,905 1 36	11 1 5	50 3 29	4,471 3 3	7 0 5	40 0 31	1,409 1 11	1,409 1 11	19 3 30	1,031 1 34	3,177 0 14	1,031 1 34	47 3 3	4 1 11
	4	Nirangpur	1,572 2 24	3 1 22	0 0 1	1,469 1 11	0 0 5	40 0 31	1,409 1 11	1,409 1 11	19 3 30	1,031 1 34	3,177 0 14	1,031 1 34	47 3 3	4 1 11
	5	Chal	46 0 2	4 1 6	15 1 37	27 3 28	1 3 14	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8	353 2 8
		Total		11,290 2 10	232 1 15	92 1 30	17,235 0 35	130 3 16	471 0 9	38 3 22	133 1 10	3,177 0 14	1,031 1 34	3,177 0 14	1,031 1 34	47 3 3
MORANG TALUQA.	1	Parkya	692 0 2	7,030 2 0	9,114 2 26	3,234 0 4	330 3 23	154 2 19	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16	9,907 2 16
PURNA TALUQA.	1	Haveli	3,025 3 25	0 1 14	67 1 39	298 2 31	1 1 25	1 1 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Shahpur	130 1 37	8 2 8	1 1 25	1 1 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Dharapur	266 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Kadwa	2,769 0 12	...	2 2 24	130 0 30	2 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Trikurda	2,421 1 4	0 0 15	...	19 2 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Belat	1,163 1 20	8 2 11	...	21 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Belat	644 3 36	...	1 3 29	101 0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Daphar	1,719 2 14	6 2 26	...	109 1 19	1 1 19	2 1 32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total		12,945 0 21	24 0 34	72 0 11	643 3 9	6 3 15	4 0 14	...	7 1 7	27 1 19	140 2 37	0 1 25	39 3 30	30 2 6	2,588 0 27
DARHANGA TALUQA.	1	Bhaor	25 0 34	4 0 20	...	122 0 33	...	...	5 0 17	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 8	...
	2	Fakhabad	6 0 24	...	0 0 13	79 3 30	...	...	0 2 14	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 15	...
		Total		36 1 8	4 0 20	0 0 13	202 0 25	...	...	5 2 31	...	...	...	...	0 1 23	0 0 16
MAJDA TALUQA.	1	Akhabad	2,663 1 30	37 0 38	...	0 2 13	5 0 8	23 0 14	410 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Rhaty.	1,040 0 33	1 2 27	...	...	9 2 23	9 2 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Kotwali	148 0 3	30 0 34	...	...	0 1 31	...	43 3 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mahinagar	1,673 3 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Sujanagar	111 3 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		4,963 1 4	69 0 19	...	0 2 13	15 0 22	32 3 14	433 3 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			30,118 1 5	7,340 1 0	9,829 1 9	21,316 3 6	463 3 6	349 3 25	10,638 1 9	46 0 29	160 3 29	160 3 29	3,400 3 26	3,770 3 17	37 3 33	2,587 0 23

Statistical Statement (20D) of the Sringer Court of Wards and Banaili Raj Estates—continued.

Name of district.		BHADOI—concluded.										AGHANI.									
Serial number.	NAME OF ESTATE.	NON-FOOD CROPS—concluded.					Total Bhadoi.	FOOD-CROPS.													
		Flax.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Til.	Other non-food-crops.		Dhan.	Kurthi.	Urid.	Janera.	Methi.	Alua.	Mung.	Bajra.	Garden food-crops.	Other food-crops.				
BRAGAL P. R.	Daphar ...	A. R. P. 168 1 27	A. R. P. 1 1 16	A. R. P. 5 2 3	A. R. P. 4 0 17	A. R. P. 36 1 10	A. R. P. 10,573 3 16	A. R. P. 15,574 2 31	A. R. P. 6,394 0 17	A. R. P. 87 3 28	A. R. P. 0 3 9	A. R. P. 0 1 17	A. R. P. 14 2 16	A. R. P. 173 3 6	A. R. P. 51 0 19	A. R. P. 294 0 3					
	Harwat ...	...	...	...	...	...	253 0 21	290 0 22	2 1 23	...	...	...	0 1 33	...	...	...		
	Khabband ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,664 3 7	27,701 3 20	3,306 2 33	1 2 36	9 0 14	...	22 3 20	...	...	...		
	Utkhand ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,438 0 34	9,469 1 25	2,791 3 32	3 1 27	190 1 29	0 1 29	2 1 3	...	...	...		
	Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,653 3 0	6,369 0 23	1,105 0 26	5 3 3	13 2 23	...	...	...	...	...
	Chai ...	...	...	...	...	...	574 1 24	2,907 2 36	50 2 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	635 0 14	4 0 17	...	...	46 6 6	34,973 2 23	62,443 0 18	12,460 3 35	96 2 14	214 1 12	0 1 33	40 0 32	233 1 15	...	297 3 10			
MORHVA.	Fakya ...	...	...	...	...	379 0 18	34,196 3 35	9,995 3 18	3,131 1 28	2,673 3 20	144 2 15	1,390 0 20	172 1 16	90 1 21	...	64 3 10	
	Havali ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,237 1 37	11,504 0 17	1,493 1 32	25 0 21	80 0 1	...	20 2 23	...	...	...		
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	127 0 32	443 0 27	10 0 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	182 1 16	151 0 27	35 2 11	23 1 34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	370 1 13	2,256 3 9	143 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tralbanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,784 1 16	12,631 1 20	204 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
PURNIA.	Sujanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,134 1 31	9,004 3 26	6 1 13	0 3 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,363 3 31	2,513 3 33	72 1 3	2 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehat ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,834 2 6	2,266 2 26	46 0 3	5 3 9	1 1 19	0 0 32	...	...	...	...	
	Daphar ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,040 2 20	724 0 7	3-3 0 14	8 2 33	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	48 1 3	244 1 22	17,224 1 4	41,344 1 20	2,773 1 33	70 0 8	51 1 20	231 0 37	43 0 0	5 2 32	12 2 5	40 1 14	3 0 1				
	Rhac	167 0 14	536 1 31	4 3 24				
DAR BANGA.	Palrabud	57 2 1	83 1 7				
	Total	1 0 12	254 2 15	633 2 38	4 3 24				
	Atarabud	3,408 3 12	261 3 34	4 3 13	2,919 2 26				
	Bhatiya	127 2 3				
	Kotwali	264 1 5	4,822 0 18	5 3 16	242 2 2				
	Mahinagar	1,394 0 29				
MAIDA.	Sujanagar	159 0 57	212 0 7	1 0 11				
	Total	10 0 7	5,554 0 15	4,735 0 21	11 3 0	3,254 0 20				
	GRAND TOTAL	40 1 13	1,388 1 24	12 2 27	33 0 26	721 3 21	92,445 2 11	117,471 1 4	16,362 2 0	5,469 0 22	440 1 7	1,611 3 10	255 2 5	75 2 25	12 2 5	276 3 2	246 3 10				

Statistical Statement (20D) of the Sringeri Court of Wards and Banatli Raj Estates—concluded.

Name of district.	Serial number.	NAME OF PAR- GANA.	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	REMARKS.	
			RAJH—continued.																		
NON-FOOD CROPS.																					
			Mustard.	Tar.	Poppy.	Sugar- cane.	Gojari.	Gram and linseed.	Linseed.	Castor oil seed.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Other non- food crops.	Saffron.	Flax.	Total rabl.	Total cropped area.	Total area under cultiva- tion.	Defaula.		
BAGAL.	1	Dapbar	A. R. P. 4,461 0 15	A. R. P. 15 3 23	A. R. P. 3 0 0	A. R. P. 1,371 3 14	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	A. R. P. 2,985 0 4 3 1 13	
	2	Ravali	680 0 85	385 1 84	2 3 23	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	1,211 3 10 3 1 13	
	3	Khakhband	611 0 35	7 3 15	143 1 0	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17	147 1 17
	4	Utterband	150 2 0	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25	13 3 25
	5	Nisingpur	165 0 38	423 0 16	240 2 17 33 2 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13
BAGAL.	1	Total	6,008 0 21	423 0 16	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	2,985 0 4 3 1 13	
	2	Parhya	1,708 2 3	13,309 9 30	10 3 0 134 0 146 5 3 20	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	493 1 1	
	3	Hareli	1,467 2 10	1,040 0 33	9 3 12	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	770 2 28	
	4	Bhalpur	46 0 7	64 1 5	122 3 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	108 1 30	
	5	Dharmpur	430 1 27	5 1 10	0 3 14	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	
PURNIA.	1	Trakburda	1,433 0 33	5 1 10	0 3 14	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	634 2 21	
	2	Sujanagar	2,447 3 10	511 3 31	30 2 19	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	151 2 16	
	3	Talpur	257 1 29	138 0 10	123 2 0	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	1,761 3 23, 10 1 9	
	4	Debat	533 1 17	208 1 13	10 1 36	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	
	5	Dapbar	7,287 3 24	2,038 3 22	10 1 36	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	5,038 3 22	
DARBANGA.	1	Bhap	9 1 33	15 1 32	0 2 30	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	
	2	Fakhabad	9 1 33	28 3 25	0 3 30	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	0 0 20	
	3	Altanabad	9 0 37	14 1 30	1 0 27	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	17 1 2	
	4	Rathia	67 1 35	0 1 10	1 0 27	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	21 3 24	
	5	Kotwali	1,907 3 13	1 0 11	6 0 25	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	386 1 27	
MADIA.	1	Mahinagar	2,043 3 13	237 1 16	15 3 12	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	495 0 5 3 2 25	
	2	Soljanagar	17,108 3 13	15,655 1 25	10 3 0 808 1 7	1,115 0 9 74 3 35	5,608 1 34 22 1 6	2,173 0 17 449 1 5	1 2 33	15 1 4	117,714 3 6	564,880 2 15	274,205 2 37	89,703 3 15	5,532 2 24	14,026 0 11	20,199 2 35	57,691 1 6	57,691 1 6	57,691 1 6	57,691 1 6

E. W. COLLIS,
Settlement Officer.

STATISTICAL STATEMENT (20E) OF THE BANAILI RAJ AND SRINAGAR COURT OF WARDS' ESTATE.

Comparison of areas and rentals according to the landlords' rent-rolls with those ascertained by Survey and Settlement (1888-90).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial No.	Name of pargana.	Area according to landlord's rent-roll.	Rent according to landlord's rent-roll.	Area according to survey.	Rent according to settlement.	Increase of area.	Decrease of area.	Increase of rent.	Decrease of rent.	Halbhelli area.	Jaidadi area.	Bhaoli area.	REMARKS.
BRAGALPTE	1	Daphar	A. R. P. 25,775 1 35	R. 34,523 0 9	A. R. P. 31,753 1 55	R. 45,295 7 9	A. R. P. 6,478 4 2		R. 11,772 6 6		A. R. P. 4,297 3 4	A. R. P. 4,001 3 21	A. R. P. 179 1 38	
	2	Khukhand	A. R. P. 26,955 0 13	R. 61,558 1 3	A. R. P. 33,497 1 34	R. 62,113 12 3	A. R. P. 6,542 1 16		R. 5,585 11 3				2,454 2 15	
	3	Haravat	A. R. P. 6,564 3 3	R. 24,011 0 6	A. R. P. 6,67 0 27	R. 24,943 1 9	A. R. P. 1,432 1 24		R. 932 1 24					
	4	Uterkhand	A. R. P. 15,772 1 34	R. 24,670 1 4	A. R. P. 20,367 0 31	R. 30,763 7 3	A. R. P. 4,671 3 24		R. 1,074 2 14				377 3 24	
	5	Srinagar	A. R. P. 10,440 1 17	R. 23,973 0 0	A. R. P. 11,511 3 31	R. 23,848 0 0	A. R. P. 1,074 2 14		R. 1,074 2 14				256 2 3	
	6	Chai	A. R. P. 3,554 2 5	R. 6,33 9 0	A. R. P. 4,33 0 13	R. 6,574 2 6	A. R. P. 1,240 2 5		R. 1,240 2 5				268 2 21	
		Total	96,219 2 39	1,91,579 6 10	1,05,901 0 5	1,71,907 0 6	18,751 1 11		11,563 15 11	1,636 6 0	6,082 1 5	4,012 0 1	3,573 3 14	
MORONYE	1	Fartya	79,647 3 20	1,90,226 13 4	81,500 0 25	1,51,507 13 6	1,502 1 6			8,718 15 10			1,034 1 37	
PUREBA	1	Havell	48,339 0 9	26,534 15 3	42,935 0 25	29,953 15 8	63 0 31	5,503 3 24		1,132 15 7			27 1 24	
	2	Baranpur	916 2 10	1,505 12 4	973 3 1	1,561 4 3				144 8 1			159 2 2	
	3	Baranpur	4,565 1 24	3,457 5 3	4,607 2 4	3,410 4 5		57 3 24		38 0 9				
	4	Tirukhand	15,970 1 19	28,867 9 4	10,320 0 10	28,155 11 6	3,652 1 1		40 11 9					
	5	Srinagar	13,488 3 14	22,170 0 10	12,560 3 35	22,155 11 6	3,652 1 1	635 3 10	85 4 8	708 6 10				
	6	Talpur	4,657 1 31	9,741 0 4	5,837 2 0	9,332 1 9	1,190 0 19			405 14 9				
	7	Dehai	7,237 1 31	11,507 2 7	9,476 1 4	10,520 10 6	2,198 3 13		456 3 0	440 5 7				
	8	Daphar	4,340 0 14	2,402 4 0	4,006 3 9	2,978 7 0	2,561 2 35							
		Total	98,570 3 21	1,10,226 0 7	100,304 3 0	1,07,940 13 11	7,621 1 37	6,197 2 15	612 3 5	2,883 6 1			186 3 24	
MALDA	1	Bhatiya	498 0 4	1,351 3 6	665 3 13	1,595 8 9	197 3 9		254 5 3					
	2	Mahinagar	7,505 2 23	8,910 8 6	8,043 2 8	9,031 11 3	177 3 25		751 3 9					
	3	Srinagar	486 3 36	963 6 0	392 0 24	723 14 0	2 2 15	37 0 22		181 8 0				
	4	Abharad		9,417 15 6	8,317 2 23	10,431 1 3			1,013 1 9					
	5	Kotwali		2,156 8 0	1,656 0 9	2,066 2 4				80 5 8				
		Total	8,160 1 23	23,741 0 6	19,085 1 2	24,468 5 7	375 1 9	37 0 22	1,968 7 9	241 13 8				
DARBHANGA	1	Bhar	739 0 24	2,092 10 6	844 2 3	1,908 8 6	105 1 19			94 2 0				
	2	Fakhrabad	185 0 0	688 10 0	191 1 19	688 10 0	6 1 19							
		Total	924 0 24	2,680 4 6	1,035 3 32	2,596 2 6	111 3 38			94 2 0				
		GRAND TOTAL	275,063 0 6	4,96,766 3 9	307,677 0 19	4,98,319 4 0	28,545 0 21	6,234 3 0	14,144 11 1	13,390 11 10	2,099 1 5	4,012 0 1	5,035 0 35	

The former area is not given in the hushabud.
The area is not given in the hushabud. The cause of decrease in the total rent is that one village, Dohar, was brought under settlement, as the Raj had only a fractional share in this village.

NOTE.—The total rent-paying area shown in this statement does not agree with the rent-paying area shown in column 6 of Statement 20A, nor with the totals of Statements 20B, and 20C, because it includes each of the proprietor's private lands as are settled with riyats and pay rent jointly to the two estates.

E W. COLLIN,
Settlement Officer.

REVISED STATISTICAL STATEMENT (30F) OF THE BANAILI RAJ AND SRINAGAR ESTATE.

Comparison of areas and rentals of holdings of which settlement was made under section 104(2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number.	Name of pargana.	Former area.	Survey area.	Former rent.	Settled rent.	Increase of area.	Decrease of area.	Increase of rent.	Decrease of rent.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhagalpur	1	Danbar	28,738 1 38	34,785 1 13	38,833 0 0	43,236 8 0	7,558 2 5	1,500 2 30	0,421 1 2	3,067 0 11	
	2	Harawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Khubbhand	22,136 2 23	27,890 1 35	68,847 3 0	53,902 0 10	5,723 3 7	51 8 35	5,660 3 10	373 15 0	
	4	Uttarkhand	10,938 3 34	13,471 0 12	22,244 13 1	24,086 5 8	2,532 0 16	...	2,190 4 8	348 12 1	
	5	Nirainpur Kura	10,243 3 4	11,360 1 10	23,088 3 0	23,530 8 6	1,134 1 3	7 2 27	575 10 3	133 4 0	
	6	Chai	3,135 2 2	2,708 3 0	3,735 3 6	4,220 5 0	643 0 38	...	504 1 0	...	
		Total	74,205 1 23	90,224 3 30	1,30,532 0 4	1,50,985 2 0	17,588 3 38	1,500 1 12	18,376 4 5	3,029 0 9	
Monghyr	1	Farkya	80,761 1 3	62,960 0 30	1,40,512 1 4	1,43,066 11 0	4,071 1 23	600 1 30	3,016 11 8	2,362 2 0	
Purnea	1	Havell	2,514 2 23	3,252 3 8	1,807 10 78	1,891 7 14	738 0 25	...	23 12 0	...	
	2	Shahpur	306 2 10	418 1 28	544 1 3	581 11 9	20 3 18	...	...	2 5 6	
	3	Dharampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Kadwa	170 0 34	108 0 20	271 8 9	292 6 11	18 3 32	...	20 14 2	...	
	5	Tinkhardah	15,530 0 33	19,503 0 0	25,614 6 0	28,188 2 0	4,650 3 7	...	3,500 8 0	36 12 3	
	6	Sujanagar	4,761 0 5	4,676 1 1	8,005 14 7	8,061 11 10	173 3 38	257 3 2	255 1 0	100 3 6	
		Total	27,070 0 20	32,737 2 0	58,437 11 84	61,716 10 14	5,034 1 23	271 0 3	3,506 11 11	230 13 6	
Maida	1	Bhatiya	431 2 8	622 2 32	1,008 13 3	1,376 10 0	211 2 25	20 2 1	377 8 8	0 5 0	
	2	Mahinagar	6,315 2 27	7,533 0 14	7,139 0 3	8,591 0 0	2,900 3 5	702 1 18	1,610 12 0	108 12 0	
	3	Sujanagar	337 2 0	333 2 22	642 8 0	658 14 3	12 0 22	16 0 0	43 6 0	27 0 6	
	4	Albarabad	...	7,650 0 33	8,490 14 3	9,023 1 3	...	...	1,910 3 3	790 0 3	
	5	Kywalli	791 0 34	923 1 34	874 14 3	1,004 13 7	222 1 17	30 0 10	251 7 10	51 8 0	
		Total	7,815 3 33	17,063 0 10	18,162 2 0	21,334 8 4	2,453 3 20	858 3 38	4,108 15 10	1,020 10 3	
		GRAND TOTAL	1,68,433 3 5	2,02,301 3 10	3,33,544 0 14	3,57,180 15 54	10,054 3 13	3,563 3 3	31,188 12 10	7,553 3 6	

NOTE.—This statement differs from statement 20K, as it includes only such rentals as were actually settled under section 104 (2) of the Tenancy Act, and not such as were recorded.

E. W. COLLIN,

Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX B.

List of Estates belonging to the Srinagar Court of Wards' Estate jointly with the Banaili Raj and other proprietors which have come under settlement.

DISTRICT.	Pargana.	Tauzi num- ber.	Name of Estate.	Share of Srinagar estate.	Share of Banaili estate.	Share of other pro- prietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bhagalpur	Khubkhand	3554	Taluka Telhar	8 0	8 0	1,529 13 0	This comprises the vil- lage of Mohunpur in which Afzul Ali and others are co-sharers.
		3555	Mohunpur Nohut- ta.	8 14	.....	7 6	835 12 0
		3556	Nohutta	6 0	6 0	4 0	3,193 13 0	
		3558	Kandaha	8 0	8 0	.....	192 12 0
		3559	Nabarwar	8 0	8 0	.....	30 5 0
		3566	Kunroull	8 0	8 0	.....	77 11 0
		3521	Champur	8 0	8 0	.....	897 12 0
		3522	Gangora Bohra	8 0	8 0	.....	423 10 0
		3523	Khanputti	8 0	8 0	.....	964 7 0
		3524	Shahpur	8 0	8 0	.....	341 10 0
	Uttarkhand	3576	Saifabad	8 0	8 0	644 11 0	Includes the survey village of Saifabad also Bunganon with tauzi No. 3526. See tauzi No. 3523. Includes Agwanpur, Ethaiya and Seaul vil- lages.
		3527	Agwanpur	8 0	8 0	.....	1,895 13 0
		3532	Goburgara	8 0	8 0	.....	10 0 0
		3540	Aukahi	8 0	8 0	.....	839 9 0
		461	Bewahi	8 0	8 0	.....	875 3 0
		464	Bellait	8 0	8 0	.....	294 4 0
		482	Goliya	8 0	8 0	.....	880 10 0
		508	Muschr	8 0	8 0	.....	180 11 0
	Narsingpur Koo- rah.	520	Chikni	8 0	8 0	.....	3 5 0
		388	Taluka Navanagar	8 0	8 0	3,548 14 0	This includes Bhimna- gar, Setapur and Nir- mali.
		410	Mozaffarpur la- mall.	8 0	8 0	.....	150 8 0
	Daphar	3843	Daphar	8 0	8 0	.....	20,853 6 0
		3844	Bhimnagar	16 0	.....	.....	1,142 0 0
		3872	Parahi	16 0	.....	.....	22 0 0
	Chai	3876	Rohunthpur	8 0	8 0	.....	511 2 0
		410	Mozaffarpur la- mall.	8 0	8 0	.....	150 8 0
	Harawat	3880	Harawat	16 0	.....	.....	256 14 0
			Total	.....	.....	.....	34,987 7 0
Darbhanga	Bhaor	1037	Badeopur	16 0	80 6 0	
		1044	Nirbhaiapur	16 0	.....	.....	56 9 0
	Fakrabad	5400	Badeopur Fakra	16 0	.....	.....	122 11 0
		5461	Badeopur Bagui	16 0	.....	.....	32 13 9
		5462	Badeopur	16 0	.....	.....	91 2 5
			Total	.....	.....	.....	392 11 0
Maula	Akbarabad	65	Akbarabad	8 0	8 0	23,630 5 0	This estate includes Dehat pargana and Sujanagar pargana in Purnea.
		70	Taluka Gangaram- pur.	8 0	8 0	.....	320 0 0
	Porannagar	524	Porannagar	8 0	8 0	.....	605 3 0
		568	Mahinagar	8 0	8 0	.....	3,537 3 0
			Total	.....	.....	.....	28,002 1 0
Purnea	Tirakhurdah	7241	Tirakhurdah	16 0	7,341 4 14	These two estates form the survey vil- lage of Amgachi.
		1261	Amgachi	16 0	.....	.....	51 9 44
		1130	Arazi Phoolbari	16 0	.....	.....	21 12 10
			Total	.....	.....	.....	7,414 3 4
	Havelli	201	Kobhara	3 54	12 144	5,305 14 6	The one-anna portion of this village only is settled. In this village the estates held jointly bigas 1,318-18-12. The Srinagar estate holds solely 870 bigas 8 dhurs. The Banaili estate holds solely bigas 841-18-17.
			Jagniti	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Kudama	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Mankoul	6 04	9 104	.....	.....
			Kanti Hossali	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Chuk Jitwarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sansa	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Bhambhag	2 13	13 5	.....	.....
	Sarounhia	616	Parora	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sarounhia	16 0	.....	.....	10 5 3
	Bhag Paring	202	Bhag Paring	8 0	8 0	148 0 2	This estate comprises two villages, viz., Surrah Kaimi and Sadhowli Kalan.
			Total	.....	.....	.....	5,523 3 11
Shahpur Dharanpur		1233	Surrah Kaimi	16 0	515 3 34	
		36	Amurpur Hurdas	16 0	.....	.....	271 7 7
		404	Chukla Kalahar- pur.	16 0	.....	.....	306 13 11
			Total	1,093 7 84	

District.	Pargana.	Patni number.	Name of estate.	Share of Srinagar estate.	Share of Banaili estate.	Share of other proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Monghyr	Pargana	525	Tuppleh Jamalpur	As. Gs.	As. Gs.	As. Gs.	Rs. A. P.			
		541	Kismet Ghoriour	8 0	8 0	...	23,746 14 0			
		508	Amanut Rupowli	8 0	8 0	...	274 6 0			
		571	Sher Chukka	8 0	8 0	...	87 0 0			
		653	Moholiba	8 0	8 0	...	12 2 0			
		1833	Than Singh, Havildar.	8 0	8 0	...	1,218 8 0			
		1836	Cham Singh, Naik	8 0	8 0	...	4 0 0			
		1834	Robindram, Jambadar.	8 0	8 0	...	8 0 0			
		1861	Sadik Muhammad Komedar.	8 0	8 0	...	7 2 0			
		1880	Sular Singh Sepahi	8 0	8 0	...	11 14 0			
		1886	Durgahi Khan, Jambadar.	8 0	8 0	...	2 4 0			
		2428	Fairulla Khan, Jambadar.	8 0	8 0	...	3 0 0			
		2441	Sher Muhammad	8 0	8 0	...	14 12 0			
		2461	Jorabur Singh, Sepahi.	8 0	8 0	...	14 2 0			
		2480	Amanat thana Kutton.	8 0	8 0	...	0 6 0			
		2531	Amanat Rupowli	8 0	8 0	...	548 8 0			
		2682	Mahomedpur Bhelwa.	8 0	8 0	...	12 12 0			
		2714	Amanat Setanahad	8 0	8 0	...	228 14 0			
		3085	Ditto thana Parbutta.	8 0	8 0	...	25 4 0			
		4421	Gangbarar Madhopur.	8 0	8 0	...	43 8 0			
					Total	3,470 8 0	
					GRAND TOTAL	20,807 0 6	
							1,11,110 18 64			

List of Revenue-free estates which have come under settlement.

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	Name of estate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Purnea	Haveli	Mirzabari	This estate comprises 216b. 7k. 9d., and is the sole property of the Srinagar Court of Wards.
2	Do.	Do.	Miah bazar	This estate includes Khalifa Chuck. Area held by the Srinagar and Banaili estate jointly ... 99 16 3 Area held solely by the Srinagar Court of Wards ... 278 12 3 Total area ... 378 8 6
3	Do.	Dharampur	Chuckla Hurki Jha.	This estate contains 17b. 18k. The bigha is 3,600 square yards.

List of villages held under Patni leases by the Banaili-Srinagar Estates which have come under settlement.

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	Names of villages.	SHARE HELD BY—		Rent payable by patnidars.	REMARKS.
				Banaili Rs.	Srinagar Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Purnea	Haveli	Khunti Dudhaili	A. P. 5 4	A. P. 10 8	Rs. 1,473	The village is held under Bai Dhanput Singh Bahadur of Murshidabad.
2	Do.	Do.	Khokha	.....	10 0	2,325	The village is owned by Babu Dhurmchand Lall of Purnea (12 annas) and by Mrs. Hayes of Purnea (4 annas).

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	Names of villages.	SHARE HELD BY—		Rent payable by patnidars.	REMARKS.
				Banaili Raj.	Srinagar Raj.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Purnea	Haveli	Dhusmar Sontha Khetwarra Bathlowli Khurd Damauli Deoria Dihia Maknaha Kuthua Baree Bathna Pal Banaili Chandi Mathia Boni Chanka Banaili Abdullannagar Singha Bhagta Banaili Bagarra	A. P.	A. P.	Rs.	
				.....	10 0	6,633	The proprietary right in these villages is held by Rai Dhunput Singh Bahadur of Murshidabad.
4	Do.	Dharampur	Arazi Horda Sitkudum Bahadurpur Arazi Gangaili	...	10 0	235	The proprietary right in these villages is held by Babu Thunk Nath Chowdhuri of the Maldwar estate, Dinajpur.
5	Do.	Kadwa	Mahthour	8 0	8 0	591	The proprietas. right in this village is held by Babu Thunk Nath Chowdhuri of Dinajpur.
6	Do.	Do.	Arazi Bhelahi Bhobhi Bhumaili Bathia Dauri Harknoli Hansaul Ghosara Kachhili Chetora Mathwaul Tela Thapkaul Kalai Thapkaul Khurd	...	16 0	1,304	The proprietary right in these villages is held jointly by Babu Rai Dhunput Singh, Bahadur, and Babu Thunk Nath Chowdhuri.
	Do.	Tajpur	The whole property settled in this pargana, comprising 31 villages and 7,760 acres 32 paise.	...	16 0	8,317	The proprietary right in these villages is held by the Maharani Matheria of Dinajpur.

Villages held under Darputni leases.

8	Purnea	Haveli	Shabbaja Balua Bhawannagar Jhuni Kalan Jhuni Khurd Sutra Basethi	...	16 0	4,051	These villages are the proprietary right of Babu Rai Dhunput Singh, Bahadur. The putnidar is Mir Mahommed Kazim of Purnea.
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List of villages in which shares are held on mokurari leases by relatives of the Srinagar and Banaili proprietors.

MONGHYR.

Pargana Farkya.

Bela Sinuri	The 18-anna Banaili share is held mokurari by Khushi Maya Dhai alias Khamikhya Dhai.
Dudraha ...	...	...
Tetarabad ...	...	...
Chuck Tetarabad	...	...
Chandpur Khurd	The 8-anna Banaili share is held mokurari by Punomati Dhai.
Munsi ...	...	...
Sonsarpur ...	...	...
Hurdas Chuck	...	...
Chandwa Khurd	The 8-anna Srinagar share is held mokurari by Buddon Dhai.
Mustafapur	...	...
Parmanandpur	...	...
Shahpur Bhagwan	...	...
Sahouri	The 8-anna Srinagar share is held mokurari by Buddon Dhai.
Pipnail ...	...	...
Rohua Bengalia	...	...
Ekhairi ...	...	...
Mohiuddinpur	

BHAGALPUR.

Pargana Khubkhand.

Shahpur	...	.
Ranjitolah	...	..
Bhelahi	...	..
Mujhoul	...	..
Guria Lohar	...	..
Govindpur	...	.
Guria Kandaha	...	.
Rusulpur	...	.
Darhar	...	...	} The Banaili 8-anna share is held mukarrari by Chandra Maya Dhai.
Hati	...	...
Murlipur	...	.
Katiahi	...	.
Kuthua	...	.
Arazi Kuthua	...	.
Sarouni	...	..
Mysarho	...	..
Thanwar	...	..
Parewa	...	..

Nunia.—The Banaili 8-anna share is held by Chandra Maya Dhai.

Kamrouli.—The Banaili 8-anna share is held by Chandra Maya Dhai.

Pargana Nirsingpur Koorah.

Chikni and Khari.—The Banaili share is held mukarrari by Maha Maya Dhai.

Golaya.—The Banaili share is held mukarrari by Kushi Maya Dhai *alias* Khamikhya Dhai.

List of proprietors holding the 4-anna share in Nawhatta and Bad Tekhutta villages, part of Estate Nawhatta, tauzi No. 3556, pargana Khubkhand, Bhagalpur.

		Share.
		A. G. K.
Murda Ali Khan		0 16 3
Afzul Ali Khan		0 19 1½
Reza Ali Khan		1 19 1½
Safdar Ali Khan		0 0 3
Asgar Ali Khan		0 1 1
Asmut Ali Khan		0 1 1
Mahtab Ali Khan		0 1 1
Total		<hr/> 4 0 0 <hr/>

List of proprietors holding 7 annas 6 gundas share in Estate Mohunpur Nawhatta, tauzi No. 3556; pargana Khubkhand, Bhagalpur.

				A. G. K.
Murda Ali Khan	...	...	...	1 5 1
Afzul Ali Khan	...	...	...	1 5 0
Reza Ali Khan	...	...	...	1 5 0
Safdar Ali Khan	...	...	...	2 0 0
Asmut Ali Khan	...	...	...	0 10 1
Asgar Ali Khan	...	...	...	0 10 1
Mahtab Ali Khan	...	...	...	0 10 1
Total				<hr/> 7 6 0 <hr/>

E. W. COLLIN,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing results of suits under sections 104 and 106 of the Tenancy Act in which the landlords were the plaintiffs and the tenants defendants.

Number.	NATURE OF SUITS.	Plaint rejected.	Dismissed on default.	Withdrawn.	Compromised.	Claims admitted.	Decreed ex parte.	DECIDED BY CONTEST.		Total decided.
								In favour of plaintiffs.	In favour of defendants.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	For settlement of fair rent under section 104, Chapter 2	...	3	84	39	23	12	460	...	687
2	Objection regarding existing rent under section 106	...	10	18	22	5	73	234	306	710
3	Ditto occupancy of land under section 106	...	4	12	22	10	41	40	72	265
4	Ditto rent-free holdings ditto	...	3	8	10	32	...	30	47	169
5	Ditto status under section 106	...	...	3	3	...	...	7	1	16
6	Other objections under section 106	...	5	1	...	...	60	16	21	112
	Total	...	30	45	157	138	44	796	447	1,888

Statement showing results of suits under sections 104 and 106 of the Tenancy Act in which the tenants were the plaintiffs and the landlords defendants.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	For settlement of fair rent under section 104, Chapter 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
2	Objection regarding existing rent under section 106	...	41	118	8	...	3	265	212	695
3	Ditto occupancy of land under section 106	...	4	60	4	20	4	87	104	292
4	Ditto rent-free holdings ditto	...	1	23	4	25	5	30	21	120
5	Ditto status under section 106	...	1	15	4	3	...	13	7	43
7	Other objections under section 106	...	...	1	1	1	...	8	12	34
	Total	...	47	217	21	53	16	350	357	1,079

Statement showing results of suits under sections 104 and 106 of the Tenancy Act in which the tenants were the plaintiffs and defendants.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	For settlement of fair rent under section 104, Chapter 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Objection regarding existing rent under section 106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ditto occupancy of land under section 106	...	7	108	4	35	16	44	135	168
4	Ditto rent-free holdings ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ditto status under section 106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Other objections under section 106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	7	108	4	35	16	44	135	168

E. W. COLLIN,

Settlement Officer.

BHAGALPUR.

List of parganas.

1.	Daphar	...	...	...	...	{ 1 Abstract.
2.	Harawat	...	...	...	...	{ 67 Villages.
3.	Khubkhand	...	...	...	...	{ 1 Village.
4.	Uttarkhand	...	...	...	...	{ 1 Abstract.
5.	Nirsingpur	...	...	...	...	{ 81 Villages.
6.	Chai	...	...	...	...	{ 1 Abstract.
						{ 25 Villages.
						{ 1 Abstract.
						{ 8 Villages.
						{ 1 Abstract.
						{ 7 Villages.

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES.

Abstract of Duphar pargana, Bhagalpur district.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	49	B. K. D. 277 8 12	B. K. D. 5 9 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Of the proprietors' private lands 111b. 7k. are settled with raiyats at Rs. 293-15, and 168b. 1k. 12d. are held khas.
Raiyats at fixed rates ...	3	44 4 19	14 14 19	47 4 3	1 0 2	0 10 3	
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	3	42 17 17	14 5 19	54 3 9	1 4 0	0 12 0	
Non-resident ...	2502	13,976 2 9	5 11 14	30,050 11 3	2 2 4	1 4 6	Bhaoli ... B. K. D. 5 8 16
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	939	4,551 11 8	4 17 0	10,189 11 0	2 3 9	1 5 6	4 6 14
Non-resident ...	33	172 6 3	5 4 8	397 13 8	2 5 0	1 6 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	46	316 19 1	7 10 17	748 16 0	2 2 5	1 4 7	
Non-resident ...	180	286 1 6	1 11 15	708 11 9	2 12 11	1 10 10	11 5 6
	118	363 15 6	3 0 6	937 10 0	2 10 9	1 9 9	4 14 10
							Total ... 25 15 1
Rent-free holdings ...	202	1,816 1 7	8 19 10	.....	.....	.....	There are 38 tenure-holders with 130 raiyats who hold 888b. 1k. 3d. at Rs. 1,958-8-3, and 81b. 7k. 18d. bhaoli; standard pole-9 cubits.
Total ...	4076	21,866 8 7	.....	43,113 0 8	.....	.....

1.— Village Dahama, pargana Duphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 75 1 16	B. K. D. 25 0 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 369b. 8k. 19d.
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	22	204 2 0	9 5 10	381 1 9	1 13 10	1 1 10	In addition to the area described, area held by tenure-holder 35b. 19k. held by eight raiyats, of which 2b. 8k. 10d. bhaoli, and 32b. 10k. 10d. , at Rs. 107.
Non-resident ...	4	14 19 2	3 14 15	26 7 0	1 13 11	1 1 10	Kamat lands are held by three raiyats at Rs. 200-6.
Occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	12 16 10	12 16 10	26 10 9	2 3 1	1 7 5	Total rental of the village Rs. 741-8-6.
Rent-free holdings ...	1	3 16 0	3 16 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31	310 15 8	.....	434 3 6	.....	.....

2.— Village Arazi Chitoni, pargana Duphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	7	B. K. D. 21 17 1	B. K. D. 3 2 8	Rs. A. P. 45 9 6	Rs. A. P. 2 1 6	Rs. A. P. 1 8 6	Total area 32b. 4k. 16d.
Non-resident ...	3	2 7 1	0 15 13	4 11 0	2 1 3	1 10 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	2 8 2	2 8 2	4 13 9	2 9 6	1 3 3	
Total ...	11	26 13 4	.....	55 5 3	.....	.....

3.— Village Arazi Rajpur, pargana Duphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled raiyats. Non-resident	13	B. K. D. 55 9 2	B. K. D. 4 6 17	Rs. A. P. 93 3 3	Rs. A. P. 1 11 1	Rs. A. P. 1 0 4	Total area 65b. 18k. 16d.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	1 5 19	1 5 18	0 7 3	0 5 0	0 3 0	One tenure-holder holds 2b. 10k. 16d. at Rs. 2-8-9.
Rent-free holdings ...	2	5 12 8	2 16 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16	62 7 8	.....	93 10 6	.....	.....

4.—Village Arraha, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private land ...	1	B. K. D. 1 11 14	B. K. D. 1 11 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,379b. 2k. 4d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas by both estates.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rate.	1	17 12 10	17 12 10	17 4 0	1 0 0	9 3 0	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	35	843 11 0	9 18 9	2,029 3 6	2 6 6	1 5 9	
yats. { Non-resident	16	148 6 6	9 1 12	344 14 9	2 6 0	1 5 6	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	6 14 12	6 14 12	14 5 3	2 13 9	1 9 3	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	5	16 11 7	3 6 5	49 13 3	2 15 1	1 12 6	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	5	21 7 9	4 5 9	61 4 0	2 14 6	1 12 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	30	201 1 11	6 14 1	
Total ...	144	1,252 16 9	2,515 12 9	

5.—Village Balua, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	2 6 16	Total area 739b. 18k. 14d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. The resident settled raiyats hold 2b. 14d. bhacoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	192	448 18 3	2 6 16	976 8 0	2 2 6	1 4 7	
yats. { Non-resident	18	60 3 5	3 6 16	131 11 3	2 3 6	1 5 1	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	3 1 14	3 1 14	8 10 0	2 14 0	1 11 6	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	30 10 5	30 10 5	47 10 3	1 9 4	0 15 1	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	0 16 8	0 7 14	1 12 0	2 2 6	1 4 6	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	17	93 9 16	5 16 15	
Total ...	232	639 5 17	1,166 3 6	

6.—Village Balbhaddarpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Non-resident	2	18 0 9	9 0 4	22 12 6	1 4 2	0 12 3	Total area 90b. 17d.
yats. { Non-resident	3	17 14 2	5 18 0	17 10 9	0 15 0	0 9 0	
Occupancy rai-yats.							
Total ...	5	35 14 11	.....	40 7 3	.....	.....

7.—Village Baijnathpur Nauabad, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	17	83 3 12	5 17 14	212 8 0	2 8 0	1 8 3	Total area 263b. 1k. 1d. One raiyat under the Srinagar estate as tenure-holder holds 125. 17k. 3d. at Rs. 32-15-2.
yats. { Non-resident	22	109 11 2	6 3 13	286 13 0	2 8 0	1 8 6	
Occupancy { Resident ...	2	2 9 16	1 4 1	6 6 6	2 9 8	1 9 3	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	4	9 1 8	2 5 1	24 7 0	2 9 8	1 10 0	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	3	17 9 5	5 16 1	45 13 6	2 9 8	1 9 0	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	5 0 13	5 0 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	49	228 15 16	.....	576 0 0	.....	.....

8.—Village Baijnathpur Sabik, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	0 9 13	0 9 13	.....	.....	.....	Total area 231b. 18k. 18d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	18	149 11 16	8 6 3	321 11 9	2 1 4	1 4 0	
yats. { Non-resident	7	35 3 6	5 1 1	79 14 0	2 3 0	1 5 9	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	2 14 0	2 14 0	8 1 6	3 0 0	1 11 10	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	4	26 19 10	6 14 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31	215 3 8	.....	409 11 3	.....	.....

9.—Village Basawanpatti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 2 0 18	B. K. D. 1 0 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4685. 10k. 11d. One tenure-holder with 25. 6k. 4d. at Rs. 6-10-6. The proprietors' private lands are held without payment of rent.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	25	326 15 16	13 1 8	707 1 6	2 2 10	1 4 8	
yats. { Non-resident	14	68 7 16	4 17 12	165 9 3	2 7 0	1 7 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	49 3 2	6 1 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	49	446 7 11	.....	572 10 9	.....	.....

10.—Village Barhampur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	47	B. K. D. 127 6 6	B. K. D. 2 14 3	Rs. A. P. 200 2 9	Rs. A. P. 1 9 2	Rs. A. P. 0 14 6	Total area 2025. 19k. 13d. One tenure-holder holds 45. 6k. at Rs. 9-10-6.
yats. { Non-resident	8	14 7 9	1 15 18	26 13 0	1 13 11	1 1 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	0 9 14	0 4 17	1 0 3	2 9 0	1 10 8	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	6 13 13	1 4 8	7 2 0	1 1 6	0 10 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	5 5 7	5 5 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	62	264 2 9	.....	235 2 0	.....	.....

11.—Village Bassantpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	48	B. K. D. 337 19 12	B. K. D. 7 0 16	Rs. A. P. 649 5 3	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 2	Total area 5375. 4k. 18d.
yats. { Non-resident	16	60 9 15	3 3 2	163 8 9	1 15 8	1 2 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	9	6 10 12	0 11 10	14 13 3	2 3 0	1 5 4	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	4 17 8	1 12 9	16 1 3	3 3 8	1 14 12	
Total ...	76	399 17 7	760 12 6	

12.—Village Bachnu Chackla, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	10	B. K. D. 108 4 11	B. K. D. 10 16 0	Rs. A. P. 212 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 9	Total area 1605. 5p. 25. 12k. 16d. bhaoli. 15. 8k. 12d. bhaoli.
yats. { Non-resident	6	19 19 10	3 13 3	47 12 9	2 6 3	1 7 3	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	4	6 17 14	1 14 8	25 8 6	3 9 6	2 3 6	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	20	135 1 15	285 14 3	

13.—Village Bahadurgunge, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	14	B. K. D. 3 16 14	B. K. D. 0 5 6	Rs. A. P. 7 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 15 8	Rs. A. P. 1 5 3	Total area 65. 6k. 4d.
yats. { Non-resident	2	0 8 0	0 4 0	1 3 3	2 14 8	1 12 6	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 1 6	3 12 0	2 3 11	
rai-yats.							
Total ...	17	4 5 4	9 3 3	

14.—Village Bahorien, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands..	1	B. K. D. 35 4 16	B. K. D. 35 4 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3095. 11k. 2d. Two raiyats under the Banaili Estate as tenure- holders hold 106. 18d. at Rs. 30-14. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 0 8 10 1 9 18
Settled rai- { Resident ...	22	120 0 9	5 9 10	263 11 3	2 2 11	1 4 10	
yats. { Non-resident	23	69 19 0	3 0 16	164 9 0	2 2 9	0 13 11	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	2 6 0	2 6 0	6 2 0	2 9 3	1 8 10	
Rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	34 0 13	34 0 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	261 10 18	.....	434 6 3	.....	.....

15.—Village Bhagwanpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ... Non-resident	41 7	B. K. D. 296 11 4 25 16 14	B. K. D. 6 19 15 3 13 16	Rs. A. P. 554 6 3 55 8 0	Rs. A. P. 1 14 11 2 2 5	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0 1 4 3	Total area 3735. 16k. Twenty raiyats under the estates as tenure-holders hold 24b. 5k. 16d., of which 18b. 12k. 2d. are bhaoli and 5b. 13k. 6d. held at Rs. 11-14.
Non-occupan- cy raiyat. Resident ...	2	3 0 6	1 10 3	6 8 6	2 2 8	1 1 3	Settled raiyats hold 3b. 6k. 12d. bhaoli and non-occupancy raiyats hold 9b. bhaoli.
Total ...	50	315 8 4	.....	616 6 9	.....	.....

16.—Village Bhawanipur Tarha, pargana Daphar, District Bhagalpur.

Raiyats at fixed rates. Resident ...	1	B. K. D. 22 19 16	B. K. D. 23 19 16	Rs. A. P. 23 13 9	Rs. A. P. 1 0 6	Rs. A. P. 0 9 9	Total area 322b. 5k. 11d.
Settled rai- yats. Resident ...	39	162 9 7	4 3 5	421 9 0	2 8 1	1 8 1	
Occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	3	13 9 14	4 9 18	40 7 6	2 13 6	1 12 11	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident	1	3 10 0	3 10 0	18 9 0	5 4 6	3 1 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	44 6 7	44 6 7	... ..	.....	.....
Total ...	45	246 16 3	.....	504 7 9	.....	.....

17.—Village Bhinnagar, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. Resident ...	119	B. K. D. 569 4 0	B. K. D. 4 15 13	Rs. A. P. 1,120 14 3	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 11	Total area 653b. 12k. 8d. This village has been par- titioned, and the share belonging solely to the Sringar Estate only has been settled.
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ... Non-resident	1 3	1 14 16 18 17 12	1 14 16 6 5 17	3 7 3 37 2 0	1 15 8 1 15 8	1 3 0 1 3 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Resident ...	1	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 3 2	
Total ...	124	590 6 8	.....	1,162 7 0	.....	.....

18.—Village Bishunpur Ghonsham, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ... Non-resident	21 12	B. K. D. 28 12 18 47 15 9	B. K. D. 1 7 5 3 19 12	Rs. A. P. 56 7 3 80 2 9	Rs. A. P. 2 0 3 1 13 4	Rs. A. P. 1 3 9 1 1 6	Total area 822b. 16k. 15d.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ... Non-resident	1 5	0 3 2 18 5 11	0 3 2 3 13 2	0 5 9 31 9 3	2 3 0 1 12 0	1 4 9 1 0 6	
Total ...	39	94 17 0	.....	174 9 0	.....	.....

19.—Village Bishunpur Gulami, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 15 18 10	B. K. D. 15 18 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 488b. 11k. 7d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ... Non-resident	22 35	16 18 7 153 17 18	3 9 2 4 7 11	145 5 3 282 14 9	1 14 9 1 1 9	1 2 0 1 1 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ... Non-resident	1 7	0 3 14 18 11 4	0 3 14 2 13 0	0 1 0 44 3 0	0 5 3 2 6 9	0 3 1 1 6 9	
Total ...	66	265 9 3	.....	472 8 0	.....	.....

20.—Village Bisunpur Seoran, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
Proprietors' private land ...	3	B. K. D. 12 1 8	B. K. D. 4 7 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6105. 1k. 9d. One raiyat holds under the Srinagar estate as tenure-holder 55. 14k. 2d. at Rs. 28-13-3. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	69	296 13 11	4 5 19	749 11 6	2 8 0	1 7 11	
yats. { Non-resident.	24	117 1 10	4 17 11	313 10 3	1 5 8	0 13 0	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	23 10 4	23 10 4	68 8 3	2 13 0	1 10 11	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	3 9 16	1 3 5	15 0 0	4 4 4	2 8 10	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	4 7 10	1 1 19	17 3 9	3 15 4	2 5 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	11	43 7 1	3 18 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	116	500 11 6	.....	1,164 1 9	.....	.....

21.—Village Bishunpur Choudhuri, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private land ...	1	4 13 10	4 13 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,054b. 13k. Under tenure-holders 796. 13k. 14d. held by 1. raiyats at Rs. 319-7-6. The proprietors' lands are held by the proprietors.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	67	526 0 15	25 7 17	1,185 12 6	2 3 9	1 5 5	
yats. { Non-resident	25	86 4 1	3 9 0	221 0 0	2 9 6	1 8 9	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	6 5 13	6 5 13	18 8 0	2 11 3	1 10 0	
raiayats. { Non-resident	3	39 8 10	13 3 3	96 4 9	2 6 3	1 6 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	20 3 6	2 0 6	64 0 3	3 2 3	1 14 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	9	27 14 7	3 1 12	104 1 9	3 12 0	2 3 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	7	56 6 8	9 7 9	.....	...	.....
Total ...	123	766 15 10	.....	1,689 10 6	.....	.....

22.—Village Chuckla Balua, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	2	1 10 16	0 15 8	4 0 6	2 14 9	2 1 0	Total area 7b. 14k. 17d.
yats. { Non-resident	3	5 7 9	1 15 16	14 1 3	2 10 6	1 12 0	
Total ..	5	6 18 5	.....	18 1 9	.....	.....

23.—Village Chuckla Nirsingh Buksh, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	10	7 16 6	0 15 6	41 0 0	5 3 2	3 1 10	Total area 7b. 18k. 2d.
Total ...	10	7 16 7	.....	41 0 0	.....	.....

24.—Village Chuckla Hari, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	6	34 19 6	5 16 11	88 10 0	2 8 5	1 8 3	Total area 435. 14k. 14d.
Non-occupan- { Resident ..	1	0 8 16	0 8 16	1 1 9	2 8 0	1 6 6	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 10 8	0 10 8	1 6 0	2 10 0	1 8 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	6 6 16	3 3 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10	42 5 6	.....	91 1 9	.....	.....

25.—Village Chitoni, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	21	126 11 4	6 0 10	227 13 3	1 13 0	1 0 9	Total area 2365. 7k. 10b. Under the Banaili Raj Estate as tenure-holder is held 15. 8k. 14d. at Rs. 3-10-6.
raiayats. { Non-resident	39	101 18 19	2 12 0	191 13 9	1 14 0	1 1 11	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	2	8 7 16	4 3 18	27 5 0	3 5 0	1 15 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	45 9 1	45 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	63	282 7 0	.....	447 0 0	.....	.....

26.—Village Chodip, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private land ...	1	B. K. D. 0 17 12	B. K. D. 0 17 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1145.16d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled { Resident ...	5	17 3 11	3 8 14	34 7 9	1 15 2	1 2 7	
raiya. { Non-resident	19	60 5 19	3 9 9	99 13 6	1 10 6	1 0 1	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	12 3 11	12 3 11	18 12 9	1 8 2	0 14 2	
raiya.							
Non-occupan-Non-resident	1	10 12 9	10 12 9	22 12 9	2 2 4	1 4 0	
cy raiya.							
Total ...	27	101 3 2	.....	175 14 9	.....	.....

27.—Village Dinbandi, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled { Resident ...	63	B. K. D. 179 1 16	B. K. D. 2 10 17	Rs. A. P. 440 8 3	Rs. A. P. 2 7 0	Rs. A. P. 1 7 4	Total area 3255.52.19d. Under the Banaili Estates as tenure-holders 325.18d. 4d. are held as follows:— B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 1 1 6 Rent-paying ... 31 16 18 at Rs. 70-9.
raiya. { Non-resident	5	64 2 11	12 16 10	188 12 0	2 15 0	1 12 1	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	1 15 2	1 15 2	4 14 3	2 12 6	1 10 7	
raiya. { Non-resident	1	2 1 18	2 1 18	4 5 0	2 1 0	1 4 0	
Non-occupan-Non-resident	1	0 12 14	0 12 14	1 1 0	1 11 0	1 7 11	
cy raiya.							
Total ...	71	247 14 1	630 9 6	

28.—Village Dubahi, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 3 11 14	B. K. D. 1 15 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3375.16d. Under the Banaili Raj Estates as tenure-holders are four raiya holding 875.22.16d. at Rs. 200-7-9. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled { Resident ...	67	389 6 7	5 16 1	948 9 3	2 4 2	1 5 7	
raiya. { Non-resident	15	232 10 10	14 16 7	495 10 0	2 3 7	1 5 4	
Occupancy { Resident ...	3	12 1 16	4 12 0	31 5 6	2 9 6	1 8 9	
raiya. { Non-resident	2	9 8 2	4 11 11	24 8 0	2 10 10	1 0 10	
Non-occu- { Resident ...	13	21 14 13	1 13 8	38 2 9	1 12 0	1 0 9	
pancy raiya. { Non-resident	6	9 6 16	1 11 2	20 5 9	2 3 0	1 5 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	9 9 8	9 9 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	109	677 4 6	1,563 9 3	

29.—Village Dumri Malik, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled { Resident ...	20	B. K. D. 160 7 12	B. K. D. 7 10 7	Rs. A. P. 290 14 3	Rs. A. P. 1 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 9	Total area 2245.18d. 8d. Under the Srinagar Raj as tenure-holders are three raiya who hold 275.16d. at Rs. 52-14-0.
raiya. { Non-resident	3	1 17 14	0 10 18	3 11 3	1 13 9	1 1 9	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	1 1 8	1 1 8	2 6 6	1 14 3	1 2 2	
raiya.							
Non-occupan-Resident ...	3	0 2 6	0 0 15	0 4 6	4 14 6	2 14 9	
cy raiya.							
Total ...	27	163 9 0	297 4 6	

30.—Village Futtehpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled { Resident ...	58	B. K. D. 296 12 15	B. K. D. 5 2 5	Rs. A. P. 730 3 6	Rs. A. P. 2 6 4	Rs. A. P. 1 7 5	Total area 4115.17d.
raiya. { Non-resident	8	31 2 15	3 17 16	79 13 9	2 6 4	1 8 1	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	1 5 8	1 5 8	3 1 9	2 6 4	1 8 10	
raiya. { Non-resident	1	16 15 13	16 15 13	41 1 6	2 6 4	1 7 7	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	11 14 1	1 3 8	33 7 3	2 13 0	1 11 5	
cy raiya. { Non-resident	2	11 9 13	5 14 19	28 7 6	2 6 4	2 7 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	6 17 6	3 8 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	82	375 17 16	.....	916 3 3	.....	.....

31.—Village Gauspar, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats Resident ...	53	B. K. D. 369 16 11	B. K. D. 6 19 5	Rs. A. P. 771 4 3	Rs. A. P. 2 1 4	Rs. A. P. 1 13 6	Total area 6265. 18k. 14d. Under tenure-holders is held 185. 2d. at Rs. 1-8-6.
Occupancy Resident ...	1	1 9 4	1 9 4	2 6 6	1 9 1	0 15 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	10	129 6 17	12 18 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	64	500 12 12	.....	773 10 9	.....	.....

32.—Village Gadaria, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	7	B. K. D. 22 10 8	B. K. D. 3 4 6	Rs. A. P. 67 7 0	Rs. A. P. 3 1 10	Rs. A. P. 1 13 3	Total area 2975. 1k. 17d. Under the Banaili Raj Estate as under-tenure-holders are held by two raiyats 21b. 4d. at Rs. 56-6.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	26	153 4 10	6 1 13	465 0 6	2 11 9	1 9 6	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	2 5 16	2 5 16	6 14 0	3 2 9	2 4 6	
Total ...	47	266 13 16	.....	539 6 6	.....	.....

33.—Village Hindolwa, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 15 12 9	B. K. D. 2 12 0	Rs. A. P. 13 4 3	Rs. A. P. 0 13 4	Rs. A. P. 0 8 3	Total area 2196. 1k. 18d.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	4 0 5	4 0 0	1 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	78 11 0	78 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	8	98 3 14	.....	14 12 3	.....	.....

34.—Village Hirdanagar, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	80	B. K. D. 315 1 18	B. K. D. 3 6 3	Rs. A. P. 627 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1 12 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 9	Total area 4235. 8k. 18d. under the Banaili Estate as tenure-holders are 8 raiyats holding 11b. 18k. 19d., of which 9b. 10k. 7d. are held , at Rs. 2-6.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	5	12 12 3	2 10 8	26 5 3	2 1 10	1 4 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	6 9 4	3 4 12	10 10 0	1 12 4	1 1 9	
Total ...	91	383 14 18	.....	754 15 9	.....	.....

35.—Village Haripur Setapur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	68	B. K. D. 309 5 0	B. K. D. 4 10 19	Rs. A. P. 525 0 3	Rs. A. P. 1 11 3	Rs. A. P. 1 0 7	Total area 5505. 19k. 13d.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	7	11 14 12	1 13 10	27 13 0	2 5 9	1 6 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	1 18 12	1 18 12	2 3 3	1 2 6	0 11 0	
Total ...	82	365 14 7	.....	555 6 9	.....	.....

36.—Village Jugdiapur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 9 18	B. K. D. 0 9 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4485. 13d. 17k. The kamat lands are held by the proprietors.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	24	316 4 9	13 3 10	543 5 3	1 11 3	1 0 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	17	51 18 14	3 1 2	109 7 9	2 2 0	1 4 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	44 14 14	14 18 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	46	418 8 15	669 8 0	

37.—Village Kapura, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holding.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 51 Non-resident ... 6	B. K. D. 296 12 11 37 7 0	B. K. D. 5 16 16 7 9 2	Rs. A. P. 609 3 6 103 9 9	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0 2 8 9	Rs. A. P. 1 5 0 1 10 1	Total area 3815. 14d.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Resident ... 1 Non-resident ... 1	2 17 3 2 13 8	2 17 3 2 13 8	7 4 0 11 4 9	2 8 0 4 2 8	1 7 11 2 7 8	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 1	4 16 16	4 16 16	18 9 0	3 13 8	2 4 0	
Rent-free holdings	... 1	1 19 16	1 19 16	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 60	346 6 14	.....	809 15 0	.....	.....

38.—Village Kamalpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands	1	B. K. D. 0 13 8	B. K. D. 0 12 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6795. 12k. 4d. Under the Banaili Estate holds as tenure-holder 7k. 9k. 8d. at Rs 12-3. The kamet lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 77 Non-resident ... 25	384 16 16 87 17 1	4 19 16 3 10 5	843 2 3 221 4 9	2 4 8 2 8 0	1 5 10 1 7 11	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 6 Non-resident ... 2	43 13 16 1 8 18	8 14 15 0 14 9	95 6 3 3 6 9	2 1 4 2 6 4	1 3 11 1 7 2	
Rent-free holdings	... 1	9 16 0	0 9 16	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 111	528 4 18	.....	1,203 4 0	.....	.....

39.—Village Kusahar, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 25 Non-resident ... 8	B. K. D. 65 15 11 9 0 9	B. K. D. 2 12 12 1 2 11	Rs. A. P. 139 6 3 16 0 9	Rs. A. P. 2 1 4 1 12 5	Rs. A. P. 1 3 11 1 1 3	Total area 4015. 18k. 10d. Under the Banaili Rajas tenure-holders are 13 raiyats with 108k. 9k. 11d., of which 15k. 3k. 16d. is bhaoli, and 93k. 5k. 16d. pay Rs. 68-8. There are 8k. 8d. held bhaoli by resident settled raiyats and 2k. 4d. held bhaoli by non-occupancy raiyats.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Resident ... 1	10 2 11	10 2 11	25 15 0	2 8 0	1 7 11	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 7	2 15 8	0 7 18	11 1 0	3 15 4	2 5 10	
Rent-free holdings	... 1	1 4 13	1 4 13	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 42	88 18 12	.....	192 7 0	.....	.....

40.—Village Kurjain, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands	14	B. K. D. 52 6 10	B. K. D. 3 9 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 9295. 1k. 4d. Under the Brinagar Estate as tenure-holder is one raiyat with 83k. 9k. held bhaoli. The proprietors' private lands are held by 14 raiyats at Rs. 93-10.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	13 12 10	13 12 10	24 9 0	1 11 9	1 1 3	
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 65 Non-resident ... 46	420 15 7 176 6 1	6 9 9 3 16 13	850 14 0 362 2 6	2 0 4 2 1 0	1 3 4 1 2 11	
Occupancy rai-yats.	Non-resident ... 1	3 14 8	3 14 8	12 6 6	3 5 3	1 15 8	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 3 Non-resident ... 6	6 3 4 13 16 10	2 0 12 2 6 1	14 15 9 35 0 3	2 6 10 2 11 4	1 7 4 1 8 6	
Rent-free holdings	... 14	151 7 10	10 16 5	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 160	838 2 0	.....	1,300 0 0	.....	.....

41.—Village Lalpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 76 Non-resident ... 27	B. K. D. 369 2 19 163 0 2	B. K. D. 4 17 2 6 5 12	Rs. A. P. 905 5 6 400 4 3	Rs. A. P. 2 7 0 2 7 3	Rs. A. P. 1 7 4 1 7 5	Total area 6815. 12k. 18d. Bhaoli 19k. 10d.
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 7	22 8 10	3 7 0	56 3 0	2 8 10	1 8 6	
Rent-free holdings	... 4	12 1 17	3 0 9	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 114	666 19 8	.....	1,361 12 9	.....	.....

42.—Village Ladmunputti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 4 4	B. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,169b. 9k. Under the Banaili Raj as tenure-holder are four rai-yats with 16b. 11k. 3d. at Rs 49-2. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Non- resident settled rai-yats hold 4k. bhaoli; non-resi- dent non-occupancy rai-yats hold 2b. 1k. 18d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	74	615 10 6	8 3 4	1,270 14 6	2 1 4	1 3 11	
yats. { Non-resident	68	397 0 17	5 16 2	808 10 9	2 0 7	1 3 6	
Occupancy Resident ...	2	4 13 18	2 6 1	9 7 0	1 16 8	1 2 10	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 3	2 3 0	1 5 0	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	3	5 2 11	1 14 0	6 13 6	1 4 0	0 11 11	
Rent-free holdings.	6	47 2 0	7 17 0	
Total ...	165	1,069 17 16	2,096 5 0	

43.—Village Luchmipur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	6	40 5 6	8 1 0	74 5 3	1 9 0	0 14 11	Total area 117b. 19k. 12d.
yats. { Non-resident	15	54 2 8	3 12 2	101 7 0	1 14 0	1 1 11	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	0 17 6	0 17 6	3 8 0	4 4 4	2 8 10	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	2	6 8 18	3 4 9	20 3 6	3 5 6	1 12 0	
Total ...	23	101 13 18	.....	199 7 9	.....	.....

44.—Village Mansapur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	3 5 15	3 5 15	.....	.....	.....	Total area 173b. 1k. 1d. The proprietors' private lands are held by the proprietors.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	4	61 2 18	15 1 14	115 8 6	1 14 3	1 2 2	
yats. { Non-resident	10	97 3 7	9 14 6	151 3 6	1 8 9	0 14 9	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	3 2 6	3 2 6	5 6 0	1 12 0	1 0 9	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 14 3	2 8 0	1 7 11	
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	17	166 7 6	.....	276 0 9	.....	.....

45.—Village Mohunpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	2	10 2 14	5 1 7	13 4 0	1 5 1	0 12 5	Total area 134b. 3k. 17d.
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	42 14 15	42 14 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3	52 17 9	.....	13 4 0	.....	.....

46.—Village Madhura, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	12	55 14 1	4 12 16	128 2 6	2 4 9	1 5 11	Total area 111b. 19k. 19d. Under the Banaili Raj Estate as tenure-holders are two rai-yats with 4b. 18k. 18d. at Rs. 7-3-9.
yats. { Non-resident	2	13 18 9	6 19 4	27 13 9	2 0 3	1 3 5	
Occupancy Non-resident	2	11 10 16	5 19 18	27 9 9	2 4 9	1 5 11	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	7 17 10	0 13 2	15 12 3	2 0 3	1 3 5	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	2	3 6 16	1 13 8	8 9 3	2 9 3	1 8 9	
Total ...	30	92 16 12	.....	207 15 6	.....	.....

47.—Village Mahadebputti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	4	8 0 3	2 0 0	24 1 9	3 0 2	1 13 6	Total area 8k. 3d. Only the cultivated portion of this village was measured.
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	4	8 0 3	.....	24 1 9	.....	.....

48.—Village Matari, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 5 16 1	B. K. D. 5 16 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1178. 3k. 15d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas by both estates. Resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 3k. 10k. 12d. bhaoli; non-resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 1k. 19k. bhaoli.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	11 12 17	11 12 17	12 6 9	1 2 0	0 10 6	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	10	38 19 7	8 7 1	81 9 6	2 7 6	1 7 6	
yats. { Non-resident	3	10 0 4	3 6 14	26 0 3	2 9 7	1 10 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	15 3 0	1 5 0	31 14 9	2 2 0	1 4 3	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	26 15 0	5 4 3	96 11 9	3 15 4	2 3 3	
Total ...	32	103 6 9	.....	248 11 0	.....	.....

49.—Village Nuthputti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 11 9	B. K. D. 1 11 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4615. 4k. 10d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Resident settled raiyats hold 3k. 8d. bhaoli. The resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 4k. 2d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	44	185 15 11	4 5 4	393 9 6	2 2 3	1 4 5	
yats. { Non-resident	10	89 0 15	8 18 1	155 10 0	1 12 0	1 0 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	0 5 12	0 2 16	0 11 6	4 2 6	2 7 7	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	12 14 11	12 14 11	
Total ...	58	289 7 18	549 15 0	

50.—Village Nirmalli, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Raiyats at Resident ...	2	B. K. D. 21 5 4	B. K. D. 10 12 14	Rs. A. P. 23 6 6	Rs. A. P. 1 1 7	Rs. A. P. 0 10 6	Total area 3825. 17k. 18d.
fixed rates.							
Settled rai- { Resident ...	48	281 4 13	5 17 3	439 10 3	1 9 0	0 14 11	
yats. { Non-resident	9	36 4 10	4 0 10	65 10 6	1 13 0	1 1 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	32 10 15	10 16 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	62	371 5 2	528 11 3	

51.—Village Nirputputti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 4 6	B. K. D. 0 4 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4855. 10k. 17d. Under the Banaili Estate as tenures-holders are three raiyats with 44k. 8k. 3d. held at Rs. 115-1-6. The proprietors' private land is held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	38	246 7 5	6 9 18	534 7 9	2 2 6	1 4 7	
yats. { Non-resident	17	59 9 8	3 9 13	111 6 6	1 13 9	1 2 0	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	4 18 14	4 18 14	11 14 3	2 14 3	1 7 0	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	3	0 18 6	0 6 2	1 15 9	2 0 6	1 3 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	66 14 19	16 13 15	
Total ...	64	378 12 18	659 12 3	

52.—Village Pernahi, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	13	B. K. D. 53 4 11	B. K. D. 4 1 7	Rs. A. P. 63 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1 4 1	Rs. A. P. 0 11 9	Total area 696. 5k. 4d.
yats. { Non-resident	1	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 10 0	1 4 0	0 16 9	
Occupancy Resident ...	2	5 13 15	2 16 17	6 2 9	1 1 0	0 10 3	
rai-yats.							
Total ...	16	59 7 8	73 9 9	

53.—Village Pachpararia, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 11 3 3	B. K. D. 11 3 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 525b. 1k. 17d. Under the Banaili and Srisagar Estates as tenure-holders are two raiyats holding 39b. 12k. 8d. at Rs. 58-8-3. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 4b. 19k. 18d. bhaoli, and non-resident occupancy raiyats hold 7k. 4d bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	42	243 19 3	5 15 17	482 14 3	1 16 6	1 2 6	
yats. { Non-resident	20	163 8 4	5 8 18	296 4 0	1 13 0	1 0 9	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	16 4 14	16 4 13	35 14 3	2 3 9	1 4 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	13	6 12 8	0 10 3	17 14 9	2 7 9	1 10 6	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 12 6	0 16 3	0 13 6	0 8 3	0 6 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	4 16 2	4 16 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	90	447 15 19	.....	833 12 9	.....	.....

54.—Village Paricaha, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 0 14	B. K. D. 1 0 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 632b. 6k. 9d. Under tenure-holder are two raiyats holding 23b. 18k. at Rs. 69-7. The proprietors' private land is held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	52	340 11 14	7 11 1	936 3 9	2 12 0	1 10 3	
yats. { Non-resident	20	107 5 7	5 7 5	300 8 9	2 12 9	1 10 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	2 11 12	2 11 12	10 3 3	3 15 6	2 9 9	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 10 3	0 15 1	3 3 0	2 1 3	0 12 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	118 11 0	118 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	77	671 13 10	1,249 2 9	

55.—Village Permaundpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 7 5 10	B. K. D. 7 5 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 890b. 11k. 16d. Under the Banaili Rajas tenure-holder are five raiyats holding 249b. 9k. 1d., of which 1b. 4k. 12d. are bhaoli, and 248b. 4k. 9d. are rent-paying at Rs. 403-14. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Non-occupancy raiyats hold 17k. 16d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	72	391 7 1	5 5 18	814 0 6	2 2 2	1 4 5	
yats. { Non-resident	26	110 1 10	4 4 3	279 1 9	2 8 7	1 8 3	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	2 11 14	2 11 14	6 5 0	2 5 5	1 6 4	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	0 11 18	0 7 9	0 7 0	0 9 4	0 5 6	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	3	2 10 18	0 16 19	5 9 0	2 3 0	1 5 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	20	69 16 6	3 9 16	
Total ...	123	674 10 17	1,105 7 3	

56.—Village Piprahputti Golarai, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 18 8 0	B. K. D. 9 4 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 695b. 13k. 19d. Under the Banaili Estate as tenure-holder is one raiyat with 2b. 1k. 4d. held at Rs. 6-3-0. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	59	459 14 9	7 15 0	907 5 0	1 14 0	1 1 11	
yats. { Non-resident	10	54 7 10	5 8 6	101 6 0	1 12 4	1 0 11	
Occupancy Resident ...	2	64 8 18	32 4 0	138 12 6	2 1 4	1 3 11	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	3 13 4	3 13 4	8 12 6	2 3 0	1 4 4	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 2 6	1 8 0	0 14 4	
Rent free holdings ...	1	1 19 0	1 19 0	5 1 9	2 8 0	1 7 11	
Total ...	77	621 10 13	1,161 8 3	

57.—Village Rajpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	15	B. K. D. 62 14 11	B. K. D. 4 3 12	Rs. A. P. 131 4 6	Rs. A. P. 2 1 6	Rs. A. P. 1 4 3	Total area 123b. 13k. 2d. Under the Banaili Estate as tenure-holder is one raiyat who holds 5k. 13d. at annas 13-9.
yats. { Non-resident	10	53 7 18	5 6 15	116 13 0	1 15 6	1 3 3	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 2 6	2 9 8	1 9 2	
Total ...	26	116 3 13	.....	247 4 0	.....	.....

58.—Village Rampur, pargana Dephar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 13 8	B. K. D. 0 13 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 328b. 5k. 14d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	32	213 15 14	6 13 12	413 7 0	1 14 11	1 2 6	
Non-resident	18	77 3 10	4 5 15	170 5 6	2 3 3	1 15 6	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	7 18 14	7 18 14	18 11 6	2 6 5	1 7 8	
Total ...	62	399 11 16	.....	602 8 0	.....	.....

59.—Village Ranigunge, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	37	B. K. D. 206 11 18	B. K. D. 5 14 15	Rs. A. P. 47 8 6	Rs. A. P. 1 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 9	Total area 377b. 2k. 14d. One raiyat under the Srinagar Estate as tenure-holder holds 27b. 3k. 13d. at Rs. 85.
Non-resident	13	79 12 0	5 17 16	159 14 9	1 15 11	1 2 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	15 4 15	3 16 0	32 0 0	2 2 0	1 0 4	
Non-resident	2	11 17 10	5 18 15	24 11 9	2 1 4	1 3 9	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	1 14 3	0 11 7	4 7 6	2 9 9	1 8 11	
Non-resident	4	7 8 12	1 17 3	14 10 3	1 15 7	1 2 10	
Total ...	63	322 8 18	642 10 9	

60.—Village Ratanpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 8 5 14	B. K. D. 2 15 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 398b. 7k. 11d. Under the Srinagar Estate as tenure-holder are two raiyats holding 25b. 18k. 4d. at Rs. 46-7. The proprietors' private lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	36	195 11 4	5 4 13	418 0 0	2 7 4	1 2 6	
Non-resident	11	62 15 6	5 14 1	146 14 0	2 4 6	1 5 9	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	22 3 4	7 7 13	40 11 6	1 13 6	1 1 7	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	8 19 11	1 9 18	19 10 6	2 1 9	1 4 2	
Non-resident	1	2 10 12	2 10 12	2 8 6	0 15 9	0 8 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	51 19 12	17 6 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	63	52 5 3	.....	627 12 6	.....	.....

61.—Village Raghunathpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	77	B. K. D. 341 8 0	B. K. D. 4 8 12	Rs. A. P. 843 2 3	Rs. A. P. 2 6 4	Rs. A. P. 1 6 6	Total area 469b. 8k. 13d.
Non-resident	35	79 10 5	2 5 15	208 2 3	2 9 8	1 8 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	2 19 0	0 19 2	7 6 9	2 8 0	1 9 0	
Non-resident	1	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 1 6	4 3 8	2 9 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	12 4 0	4 1 1	45 11 0	3 10 4	2 4 6	
Total ...	119	436 6 11	.....	1,105 7 9	.....	.....

62.—Village Sarunpur, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 11 1 10	B. K. D. 11 1 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 287b. 19k. 8d. The kamat lands are held khas by both estates.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	5	40 15 14	8 3 2	70 9 9	1 10 6	1 0 0	
Non-resident	30	176 10 0	5 17 1	333 11 9	1 13 3	1 1 5	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	29 14 0	5 18 16	54 7 9	1 13 9	1 1 9	
Total ...	41	258 1 4	458 13 3	

63.—Village Satunputti, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	46	B. K. D. 374 5 16	B. K. D. 8 2 18	Rs. A. P. 859 9 0	Rs. A. P. 2 4 9	Rs. A. P. 1 11 6	Total area 527b. 11k. 4d.
Non-resident	10	37 11 8	3 15 2	84 2 0	2 4 9	1 11 6	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	87 18 12	29 6 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	59	499 15 16	.....	943 2 9	.....	.....

64.—Village Samda, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 11 12	B. K. D. 1 11 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 800b. 5k. 8d. Under the Srinagar Estate as tenure-holder are 15 raiyats holding 235. 6k. 18d. at Rs. 55-11-6. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Resident settled raiyats held 12k. 12a. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	65	397 16 12	6 2 8	990 7 9	2 5 5	1 6 6	
yats. { Non-resident	58	256 17 14	4 8 11	638 14 6	2 7 9	1 7 3	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	3	20 10 10	6 16 16	47 5 0	2 4 11	1 6 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	40 11 4	13 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	130	717 7 12	.....	1,616 11 3	.....	.....

65.—Village Siripur orof Siria, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	38	B. K. D. 246 18 4	B. K. D. 6 11 0	Rs. A. P. 568 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2 4 10	Rs. A. P. 1 5 9	Total area 373b. 11k. 12d. Under the Banaili Estate as tenure-holder is one raiyat holding 18b. at Re. 1-5.
yats. { Non-resident	10	45 7 11	4 10 15	125 14 3	2 12 6	1 10 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	0 19 0	0 19 0	3 4 9	3 7 6	2 2 8	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	48 16 14	12 4 8	141 7 3	2 14 3	1 10 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	4 4 4	0 16 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	58	346 5 13	838 12 3	

66.—Village Sibnagar, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	20	B. K. D. 113 14 7	B. K. D. 5 13 14	Rs. A. P. 242 4 9	Rs. A. P. 2 2 3	Rs. A. P. 1 4 6	Total area 306b. 11k. 9d. Under the Srinagar Estate as tenure-holder are two raiyats holding 9b. 11k. 1d. at Rs. 32-13.
yats. { Non-resident	19	134 0 13	7 1 1	308 13 9	2 4 10	1 5 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	30 8 16	3 16 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	47	278 3 16	.....	155 2 6	.....	.....

67.—Village Tengri, pargana Daphar, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	5	B. K. D. 12 6 10	B. K. D. 2 9 1	Rs. A. P. 35 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1 10 11	Total area 163b. 12k. 10d.
yats. { Non-resident	3	22 8 6	7 7 2	59 2 6	2 9 8	1 8 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	28	37 14 6	1 6 16	89 14 3	2 4 8	1 6 10	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	4 6 14	0 17 1	18 5 0	4 2 8	2 7 10	
Total ...	41	76 10 16	201 5 9	

68.—Village Haseenabad, pargana Harauat, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 16 7 1	B. K. D. 16 7 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 375b. 11k. 1d. Only one village was measured in this pargana belonging solely to the Srinagar Estates. The standard of measurement is a pole of 6½ cubits.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	118	643 12 13	5 9 1	1,994 5 9	3 1 3	3 8 2	
yats. { Non-resident	9	89 2 0	9 17 19	239 6 6	2 10 9	3 0 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	23	44 3 14	1 18 8	143 13 9	3 4 1	3 11 5	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	7 16 10	2 12 8	25 7 9	3 2 0	3 9 0	
Total ...	164	801 1 18	2,403 1 9	

Abstract of Khubkhand pargana, Bhagalpur district.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2932	B. K. D. 5,827 19 0	B. K. D. 1 19 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Kamat lands settled as follows:— B. K. D. 2,412 10 0 held at Rs. 3,990-8-6 447 2 17 held hal-hasil. 2,744 12 5 bhaoli. 213 12 18 held khas. Raiyati lands— Halhasil— Bhaoli— B. K. D. B. K. D. 44 3 1 6 3 12 71 4 8 ... 3,301 7 10 5 2 14 4,925 0 19 2 15 4 198 7 13 1 7 4 382 12 16 1 2 10 Total 8,922 16 7 17 1 12 There is one tenure-holder with 10k. 15k. 4d. who has 15 raiyats; 10k. 14d. are settled at Rs. 1-4, and 10k. 4k. 9d. are held hal-hasil. Standard pole = 6½ cubits.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	38	245 12 7	6 9 6	267 14 0	1 1 6	1 4 0	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	50	186 17 10	2 14 14	167 15 6	1 3 10	1 6 8	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4722	22,084 12 18	4 13 10	37,288 3 9	1 11 1	1 15 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	5526	9,551 16 13	1 14 11	15,689 13 9	1 10 4	1 14 1	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	9	22 0 15	2 8 19	42 4 9	1 14 6	2 3 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	26	58 7 15	1 12 8	82 5 6	1 6 8	1 9 11	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	886	698 5 9	0 16 17	1,227 4 3	1 12 1	2 1 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	957	949 15 6	0 19 11	1,706 11 6	1 12 8	2 1 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	209	688 2 3	3 4 19	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16365	40,253 9 15	.....	50,470 9 0	.....	.....

1.—Village Asahiputti, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	19	23 5 14	1 15 0	.....	.....	.....	Total area 5486. 12k.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	47	353 14 7	7 10 10	509 4 0	1 7 1	1 10 5	46. 6k. 8d. of kamat lands settled at Rs. 7-11-3;
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	28	59 11 8	2 2 11	102 13 6	1 11 9	1 15 9	186. 9k. 6d. bhaoli.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	0 5 12	0 2 16	0 6 6	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	5	5 6 11	1 1 6	9 1 0	1 11 0	1 14 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 18 2	1 18 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	102	444 1 14	.....	621 9 0	.....	.....

2.—Village Aur-a Ramouti, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	28	155 0 2	1 15 4	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,3466. 3k. 10d.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	120	750 2 7	6 5 0	1,140 3 9	1 8 9	1 12 8	Kamat lands 1806. 14d. at Rs. 123-8-9.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	87	259 14 13	2 19 14	429 7 0	1 10 6	1 14 3	246. 19k. 9d. bhaoli.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	8	3 14 10	0 9 6	7 11 0	2 9 0	2 14 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	11	14 17 3	1 7 0	33 4 0	2 6 0	2 11 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 11 12	1 5 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	316	1,186 1 13	.....	1,610 9 9	.....	.....

3.—Village Angsaur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	11	31 12 1	2 17 9	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1786. 3k. 10d.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	9	8 16 19	0 19 13	15 12 3	1 12 6	2 0 8	Kamat lands 276. 17k. 12d. at Rs. 11-7.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	114	115 16 18	1 0 6	108 3 0	0 13 4	0 16 4	36. 14k. 9d. bhaoli.
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 7 13	0 7 3	.....	.....	.....	Rents recorded in Narharwar No. 57.
Rent-free holdings ...	3	3 10 16	1 3 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	138	160 2 17	.....	123 15 3	.....	.....

4.—Village Arazi Bargaon, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	5	B. K. D. 12 19 18	B. K. D. 2 11 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3175. 14k. 14d. Rent included with Bargaon No. 22. Kamat lands, 125. 19k. 18d. held at Rs. 20-2.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	1 15 1	1 15 1	.....	.....	.....
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	92	281 8 13	3 1 3	343 10 3	1 2 4	1 4 10	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	5	8 1 9	1 12 5	15 1 3	1 12 4	2 0 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 19 19	0 19 19	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	105	305 5 0	.....	358 11 6	.....	.....

5.—Village Arazi Kuthuar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	20	B. K. D. 20 10 15	B. K. D. 0 14 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1905. 2k. Kamat lands settled 205. 10k. 15d. bhaoli. This forms one taluk with Kuthuar (No. 40). Rent of the raiyat at fixed rates is included in Kuthuar.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	1 8 2	1 8 2	.....	.....	.....
Settled rai- Resident ...	25	82 8 17	3 5 8	105 13 6	1 4 6	1 7	
yats. { Non-resident	18	29 11 5	1 1 14	36 15 9	1 4 0	1 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	0 1 7	0 1 7	0 1 6	1 9 6	1 13	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 2 4	0 11 2	2 1 3	1 9 3	1 12	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	3 8 1	1 2 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	79	138 10 11	145 0 0	

6.—Village Baghwa, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	45	B. K. D. 89 13 3	B. K. D. 1 19 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 8075. 14k. 3d. Kamat lands 795. 16k. 1d. at Rs. 88-12-6; 19b. 17k. 2d. bhaoli. There are nine raiyats under a tenure-holder with 10k. 14d. at Rs. 1-4, and 75. 11k. 8d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- Resident ...	60	473 6 12	7 17 15	954 8 0	1 15 8	2 4 4	
yats. { Non-resident	32	107 1 6	3 6 18	20 13 3	2 1 4	2 6 0	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	4 1 18	0 9 2	8 15 3	2 1 4	2 6 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	1 15 3	0 11 14	4 6 3	2 8 0	2 13 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	150	677 4 2	.....	1,198 5 9	.....	.....

7.—Village Birgaon, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	159	B. K. D. 407 14 15	B. K. D. 2 11 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,1035. 17k. 18d. Kamat lands 1985. 18k. 19d. settled at Rs. 355-2-3. 15. 7k. 3d. bhaoli, 2075. 8k. 13d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	96	444 10 18	4 12 12	238 6 0	2 1 10	2 6 7	
yats. { Non-resident	30	101 3 19	3 7 10	215 3 0	2 1 7	2 6 0	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	19	11 0 7	0 11 11	23 12 6	2 2 7	2 7 5	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 10 3	0 15 1	3 8 9	2 5 7	2 10 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 6 3	1 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	308	958 6 5	.....	1,180 14 3	.....	.....

8.—Village Buriarpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	35	B. K. D. 46 7 10	B. K. D. 1 6 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 8745. 4k. 18d. Kamat lands held bhaoli. Raiyati lands—bhaoli area 3k. 16d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	11	98 0 15	8 18 15	197 14 0	2 0 3	2 4 9	
yats. { Non-resident	83	167 8 17	2 0 10	290 14 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	9 3 11	1 0 7	14 11 3	1 9 0	1 13 7	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	45	49 13 17	1 2 1	83 1 9	1 10 6	1 14 4	
Total ...	182	370 14 10	586 9 0	

9.—Village Barhara, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	42	B. K. D. 72 12 19	B. K. D. 1 14 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6575. 14k. 1d. Kamat land 205. 12k. 18d. settled at Rs. 45-5-3; 626. 1d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	98	408 6 3	4 3 6	776 15 3	1 14 6	2 3 0	
yats. { Non-resident	62	123 0 9	1 19 13	262 4 0	2 2 0	2 7 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	19	20 14 5	1 1 16	44 10 3	2 3 6	2 8 7	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 4 12	0 12 6	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 4 12	0 12 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	223	625 18 8	.....	1,083 13 6	.....	.....

10.—Village Berhampur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 5 8	B. K. D. 0 5 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1625. 7k. 19d. Kamat lands held by the proprietors.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	3	8 18 12	2 19 10	11 2 6	1 4 0	1 6 9	
yats. { Non-resident	82	95 8 0	1 13 4	117 6 0	1 3 8	1 6 6	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	3	1 14 18	0 11 12	2 2 9	1 4 0	1 6 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	9 17 19	9 17 19	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	9 17 19	9 17 19	
Total ...	90	116 4 17	130 11 3	

11.—Village Bakaunia, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	35	B. K. D. 138 1 13	B. K. D. 3 18 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,142b. 10k. 3d. The kamat lands are held bhaoli. The lands are all held on jaidani tenures.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	56	369 17 4	6 12 1	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	228	592 17 13	2 11 13	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	18	20 12 6	1 2 18	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	34	51 10 8	1 10 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	371	1,172 19 4	

12.—Village Balia, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	30	B. K. D. 101 14 15	B. K. D. 3 7 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 474b. 6k. 7d. Kamat land 84b. 1k. 1d. at Rs. 338-8-3; 17b. 13k. 14d. bhaoli. This village forms one taluk with Parigaon No. 41, Paranpur No. 65, and Semar No. 76.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	20	104 4 14	5 4 4	247 10 3	2 6 0	2 11 5	
yats. { Non-resident	60	105 7 12	1 15 2	196 6 0	1 13 9	2 2 1	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	17	12 2 9	0 14 5	26 0 9	2 2 5	2 8 2	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	45	58 12 2	1 6 0	120 14 0	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 10 0	1 10 0	
Total ...	173	383 11 12	590 15 0	

13.—Village Baligaon, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 9 11	B. K. D. 0 9 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 324b. 3k. 3d. The kamat land are settled at Rs. 1-2-3. 85b. 12k. 3d. halhasil.
Raiyats at fix- Non-resident	15	42 19 4	2 17 5	58 3 9	1 6 2	1 9 4	
ed rates. { Resident ...	7	6 2 0	0 17 8	10 1 3	1 10 10	1 11 8	
Settled rai- { Non-resident	74	127 16 19	1 14 0	195 9 6	1 8 8	1 12 2	
yats. { Non-resident	2	0 11 16	0 5 18	0 12 2	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	2	1 17 4	0 15 12	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	1 17 4	0 15 12	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 17 4	0 15 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	101	179 16 14	.....	265 11 3	.....	.....

14.—Village Bad Tikhuti, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats Non-resident	44	B. K. D. 122 6 4	B. K. D. 2 15 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2035. 18k. 4d. The lands are all halhasili.
Total ...	44	122 6 4	2 15 12	.....	.....	.....

15.—Village Bhelahi Khurd and Kalan, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	133	197 10 16	0 19 3	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,1195. 11k. 6d. Kamat lands 135. 13k. 3d. settled at Rs. 19-11-6; 1135. 10k. 13d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	98	674 17 19	7 0 12	1,380 4 0	1 15 8	2 4 4	
yats. { Non-resident	7	40 3 16	5 14 16	81 15 3	1 15 8	2 4 4	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	19	16 8 7	0 17 5	33 4 0	1 15 8	2 4 4	
cy raiyats							
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 13 10	1 6 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	257	861 14 8	.....	1,495 7 3	.....	.....

16.—Village Bhelahi, Taluka Shuhpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands .	124	150 11 4	1 4 6	.....	.....	.....	Total area 8425. 6k. 13d. Kamat lands settled bhaoli 605. 16k. 7d. halhasili; 15 2k. 13d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	69	259 17 10	3 15 14	515 8 9	1 15 8	2 4 4	
yats. { Non-resident	125	254 13 1	2 0 15	489 12 9	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-occu- { Resident ...	4	2 5 10	0 11 7	4 10 3	1 15 8	2 4 4	
pancy rai- { Non-resident,	8	10 2 9	1 5 6	20 15 3	1 15 8	2 4 4	
yats.							
Total ...	330	677 9 14	.....	1,030 15 0	.....	.....

17.—Village Bhakua, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	39	70 15 5	1 16 5	Total area 5015. 12k. 3d. Kamat lands 575. settled at Rs. 56-13-6; 135. 15k. 5d. bhaoli; and 325 16k. 7d. halhasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	50	259 11 11	5 3 16	464 13 6	1 12 7	2 0 9	
yats. { Non-resident	39	61 2 12	1 11 6	78 7 3	1 4 6	1 7 6	
Occupancy Non-resident	3	2 12 7	0 17 9	1 4 9	0 7 8	0 8 10	
rai-yats.							
Non-occu- { Resident ...	2	4 0 19	2 0 9	6 8 3	1 5 0	1 8 0	
pancy rai- { Non-resident	4	3 6 12	0 16 13	9 13 3	2 15 8	3 6 6	
yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 19 6	0 19 6	
Total ...	138	402 8 15	560 15 0	

18.—Village Bhaurwar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	1	0 5 12	0 5 12	Total area 1205. 8k. 4d. Kamat lands held at 74 annas; 135. 7k. 11d. hal- hasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	9	20 15 4	2 6 2	38 6 3	1 13 7	2 1 11	
yats. { Non-resident	28	48 18 5	1 14 18	78 7 0	1 9 9	1 13 5	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	4	2 12 9	0 13 2	4 7 6	1 12 0	2 0 1	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	10	6 4 17	0 12 9	11 0 8	1 13 6	2 0 8	
Total	52	78 16 7	132 5 5	

19.—Village Bharwar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	6	B. K. D. 23 5 13	B. K. D. 3 17 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2765. 7k. 5d. Kamat lands 36. 5k. 17d. settled at Rs 5; 196. 19k. 16d. halhasili. The raiyati lands are all halhasili and jaidadi, viz., 112k. 10k. 7d. halhasili; 136. 9k. jaidadi.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	43	108 10 7	2 10 12	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	15	23 7 3	1 16 16	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	0 16 11	0 16 11	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 19 6	0 19 6	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	7	35 18 7	5 2 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	73	196 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....

20.—Village Birjain, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 9 8 18	B. K. D. 9 8 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2985. 11k. 3d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas by the Bansuli Estate. 100k. 9k. 5d. jaidadi.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	67	119 15 6	1 14 11	238 6 3	1 14 11	2 3 6	
yats. { Non-resident	9	5 16 13	0 12 19	12 0 3	2 7 0	2 13 7	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	0 14 19	0 1 3	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 9	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	86	135 15 16	252 10 6	

21.—Village Bijear, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	15	B. K. D. 19 8 7	B. K. D. 1 5 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,494k. 1k. 15d. Kamat lands 9k. 19k. 1d. held at Rs. 18-14-9; 9k. 16k. 6d. bhaoli; 104k. 19k. 12d. halhasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	110	367 5 11	3 6 15	536 1 0	1 7 1	1 10 5	
yats. { Non-resident	188	423 10 18	2 5 11	700 12 3	1 7 5	1 10 9	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	0 1 7	0 1 7	0 2 0	2 7 3	1 12 10	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	9	1 9 2	0 3 4	1 14 0	1 0 0	1 9 2	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	43	62 1 7	1 8 7	122 2 3	1 15 0	2 4 2	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	5 4 5	1 6 1	
Total ...	370	894 0 17	1,361 0 9	

22.—Village Burgaon, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	7	B. K. D. 11 11 17	B. K. D. 1 13 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 506k. 8k. 8d. Kamat lands 9k. 6k. 12d. held at Rs. 20-9; 2k. 6k. 5d. held bhaoli. This includes rents of Bur- gaon Arazai (4). * The raiyat at fixed rent holds 1k. 16k. 1d. in Arazi Burgaon, and his rent-rate is annas 7-9 per bigha.
Raiyats at Non-resident	1	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 14 0	3 8 1	4 0 0	
fixed rates.							
Settled rai- { Resident ...	60	236 0 10	3 18 13	468 13 6	1 15 5	2 3 10	
yats. { Non-resident	44	123 18 0	2 16 6	281 12 6	2 4 4	2 9 5	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	0 16 17	0 16 17	1 11 0	2 1 9	2 6 6	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	6	1 7 16	0 4 12	5 4 6	3 14 2	4 7 1	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	6	5 4 19	0 17 9	9 11 3	1 9 11	1 13 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	11 19 6	3 19 15	
Total ...	123	891 4 7	768 3 6	

23.—Village Chilkaur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai- Non-resident	33	B. K. D. 37 4 02	B. K. D. 1 3 10	Rs. A. P. 72 3 0	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	Rs. A. P. 2 2 5	Total area 43k. 15k. 1d.*
yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	3	1 12 10	0 10 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	36	38 16 12	.....	72 3 0	.....	.....

24.—Village Chitkandaha, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	6	B. K. D. 11 5 12	B. K. D. 1 17 12	Rs. A. P. 17 8 0	Rs. A. P. 1 7 4	Rs. A. P. 1 10 8	Total area 51b. 15k. 13d. 40b. 10k. 1d. halhasili.
Total ...	6	11 5 12	.....	17 8 0	.....	.....

25.—Village Chaudrain, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	39	123 17 5	3 9 10	Total area, 1,501b. 1k. 13d. Kamat lands held at Rs. 198-3-6, & 10k. 6d. bhaoli. Raiyati land 1b. 11k. 6d. bhaoli, 2b. 4k. 10d. hal- hasili, 5b. 8k. 9d. jaidadi.
Settled rai- Resident ...	167	701 11 19	4 4 0	1,121 12 3	1 9 7	1 13 3	
yats. { Non-resident	25	96 9 15	3 17 3	160 3 9	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	80	110 18 14	1 7 14	160 9 6	1 7 1	1 10 5	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	30	52 6 12	1 14 17	85 9 0	1 10 3	1 14 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	6 16 19	1 14 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	345	1,002 1 4	1,528 2 6	

26.—Village Chatiwan, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	2 15 4	0 18 8	.....	.....	.....	Total area 457b. 17k. 11d. Kamat land 1b. 2k. 4d. held at Rs. 2-5-3. 1b. 13k. bhaoli. 1b. 2k. 10d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- Resident ...	50	196 19 16	3 14 15	360 7 6	1 13 3	2 1 6	
yats. { Non-resident	46	113 10 0	2 9 15	207 7 6	1 13 6	2 1 10	
Occupancy Resident ...	3	14 19 7	4 19 15	30 0 9	2 3 6	2 8 7	
rai yats. { Non-resident	9	22 6 16	2 9 12	44 15 6	2 0 0	2 4 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	18	14 15 10	0 16 8	24 11 0	1 14 6	2 3 0	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	10	9 15 12	0 19 11	18 3 3	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 0 16	1 0 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	140	370 3 1	.....	685 13 6	.....	.....

27.—Village Darhar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	59	101 18 0	1 14 0	Total area 2,050b. 9k. 16d. Kamat lands 10b. 12k. 6d. held at Rs. 23-7. 9b. 10k. 12d. bhaoli. 10k. 2d. halhasili. 142b. 10k. 1d. jaidadi.
Settled rai- Resident ...	166	917 7 6	5 18 9	1,936 0 3	1 15 8	2 3 4	
yats. { Non-resident	86	236 0 0	2 14 0	388 2 3	1 10 3	1 14 0	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	17	15 7 10	0 18 1	46 13 6	3 1 11	3 8 11	
ey raiyats. { Non-resident	4	2 9 12	0 12 8	6 12 6	2 11 2	3 1 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 15 16	0 17 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	333	1,334 13 4	2,377 12 6	

28.—Village Dhanwar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	18	15 15 5	0 17 5	Total area 544b. 6k. 8d. Kamat lands 15b. 11k. 16d. bhaoli. Raiyats' lands 2b. 11k. 8d. bhaoli; 238b. 1k. halhasili.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	147	62 12 14	0 8 10	92 6 6	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Non-occupan- Non-resident ey raiyats.	4	7 5 8	1 16 7	10 13 0	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Total ...	169	85 9 7	.....	103 3 6	.....	.....

29.—Village Dharampur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	9	B. K. D. 9 12 13	B. K. D. 1 1 8	Rs. A. P. 10 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1 4 6	Total area 2255. 7k. 5d. 84b. 1k. 16d. halhasali.
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	16	19 5 3	1 4 1	37 4 9	1 6 6	1 9 9	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	39	26 3 13	0 13 8	35 8 0	1 5 10	1 8 11	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	43	18 8 10	0 8 11	23 1 6	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	0 19 11	0 6 10	1 6 0	1 7 1	1 10 5	
Rent-free holdings	3	0 6 6	0 1 15	0 7 3	1 12 0	2 0 1	
Total ...	117	81 18 8	98 7 0	

30.—Village Dumra, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	70	186 15 16	2 13 7	Total area 6706. 14k. 19d. Kamat lands 146. 2k. 19d. held at Rs. 28-14-0. 172b. 12k. 17d. halhasali 116. 11k. 14d. halhasali.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	34	94 6 1	2 15 9	163 4 3	1 11 6	1 15 6	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	30	84 4 6	2 10 2	143 8 6	1 11 3	1 15 2	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	5	4 6 8	0 17 5	7 13 9	1 13 10	2 2 2	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	6	3 14 2	0 12 7	7 12 0	2 9 11	2 15 10	
Rent-free holdings	4	5 4 9	1 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	149	378 11 2	321 6 6	

31.—Village Ekarh, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	132	280 15 16	2 2 4	Total area 2,1355. 7k. 15d. Kamat lands 2626. 4k. 14d. held at Rs. 423-14. 16b. 10k. 10d. held bhaoli; 2k. 0k. 12d. held halhasali. Halhasali 90b. 10k. 16d. Jaidadi 442b. 18k. 10d. Rents included with Bak-wa (No 17).
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	159	801 0 6	3 3 0	688 12 9	1 5 10	1 8 11	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	176	174 19 18	0 19 17	92 14 3	0 8 5	0 9 7	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	0 19 5	2 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	4	1 1 14	0 5 8	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	2	2 5 7	1 2 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	476	967 2 6	781 11 0	

32.—Village Enayelpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	51	92 13 4	1 10 1	.....	.....	.....	Total area 624b. 2k. 6d. Kamat lands 54b. 7k. settled at Rs. 106-10; 30b. 6k. 14d. bhaoli; 8k. 7d. hal- hasali.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	69	260 5 7	3 17 2	410 11 9	1 8 3	1 11 7	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	16	41 17 3	2 12 6	77 3 3	1 12 6	2 0 8	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 19 4	0 19 4	2 1 0	2 2 9	2 7 7	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	5	6 6 9	1 5 5	3 5 9	0 1 6	0 1 9	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	21	20 10 16	0 19 11	16 11 6	0 13 3	0 15 4	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	7	8 4 6	1 3 9	18 9 3	2 5 3	2 10 0	
Rent-free holdings	2	1 18 13	0 19 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	172	439 4 12	.....	528 10 6	.....	.....

33.—Village Govindpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	23	69 13. 7	3 3 6	Total area 637b. 19k. 12d. Kamat lands 7b. 1k. 6d. settled at Rs. 13-7 62b 12k. 1d. bhaoli.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	37	269 5 17	7 5 11	543 11 9	1 10 6	1 14 4	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	54	104 18 1	1 18 17	210 4 6	2 1 0	1 5 8	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	0 19 7	0 6 9	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 5 9	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	10	11 14 6	1 3 8	17 0 6	1 9 3	1 12 10	
Total ...	126	455 10 18	.....	773 0 9	.....	.....

34.—*Gamirhow, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.*

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	23	B. K. D. 11 12 12	B. K. D. 0 10 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1918. 7k. 2d. Kamat lands 2b. 5k. 16d. at Rs. 4-7; 9b. 6k. 16d. bhaoli.
Settled { Resident ...	45	68 1 17	1 10 5	163 6 6	2 4 1	2 9 2	
raiyats. { Non-resident	41	69 16 0	1 14 0	100 7 6	1 7 1	1 10 5	
Occupancy { Resident ...	2	1 6 9	0 13 4	4 8 9	3 7 4	3 15 2	
raiyats. { Non-resident	3	8 3 12	2 17 17	9 15 6	1 3 6	1 6 4	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	1 4 6	0 12 3	2 14 0	2 6 4	2 11 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	1 16 1	0 12 6	4 4 6	2 5 7	2 10 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 4 6	1 4 6	
Total ...	120	163 5 3	275 8 9	

35.—*Village Gurhia Lohar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.*

Proprietors' private lands ...	38	B. K. D. 41 8 14	B. K. D. 1 1 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3255. 5k. 4d. Kamat lands are held bhaoli.
Settled { Resident ...	39	178 4 6	4 11 13	436 10 6	2 7 2	2 12 9	
raiyats. { Non-resident	20	34 14 7	1 14 14	69 1 9	1 15 10	2 4 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	18	19 4 7	0 14 13	35 15 6	2 11 7	3 1 10	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	12	7 19 10	0 13 5	15 15 0	1 15 10	2 4 6	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 10 18	0 10 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	128	276 2 2	.....	537 10 9	.....	.....

36.—*Village Guria Bundah, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.*

Proprietors' private lands ...	8	B. K. D. 11 5 8	B. K. D. 1 1 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2215. 19k. 1d. Kamat lands 54b. 16k. 18d. held at Rs. 30-8; 133b. 1k. 6d. held bhaoli; 1b. 17k. 4d. held by proprietor.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	31	93 15 6	3 0 9	179 11 0	1 14 3	1 15 0	
yats. { Non-resident	61	84 2 16	1 7 11	113 15 3	1 5 6	1 8 2	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	3 10 10	0 5 17	7 4 3	2 6 3	2 11 6	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 4 14	0 4 14	0 8 0	2 2 0	2 6 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 11 6	0 11 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	114	193 10 0	.....	301 6 6	.....	.....

37.—*Village Hati, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.*

Proprietors' private lands ...	96	B. K. D. 162 16 3	B. K. D. 1 13 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 9045. 15k. 2d. Kamat lands 16b. 4k. 2d. held at Rs. 30-8; 133b. 1k. 12d. bhaoli; 13b. 10k. 3d. haihasili. 6b. 3k. 12d. bhaoli. 133b. 1k. 3d. jaidadi.
Raiyats at { Resident ...	5	101 19 6	20 7 17	78 12 6	0 11 8	0 13 5	
fixed rates. { Non-resident	4	28 19 12	7 4 18	37 3 3	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	39	215 10 3	5 10 10	300 6 6	1 5 8	1 8 9	
yats. { Non-resident	25	62 10 8	2 10 0	78 12 9	1 4 0	1 6 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	5 13 12	0 11 7	6 1 6	1 0 8	1 3 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	19	15 19 19	1 6 13	21 3 9	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	3 8 8	1 14 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	193	596 17 11	.....	522 8 3	.....	.....

38.—*Village Hempur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.*

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 3 11.17	B. K. D. 3 11 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3945. 16k. 17d. Kamat lands held at Rs. 5-5, 87b. 5k. 3d. haihasili.
Raiyats at { Resident ...	22	114 5 14	5 3 17	152 13 9	1 5 5	1 8 4	
fixed rates. { Non-resident	5	9 2 11	1 1 16	12 10 3	1 1 1	1 3 1	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	56	118 3 2	2 2 3	184 11 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
yats. { Non-resident	64	30 19 4	0 9 13	36 15 6	1 3 1	1 5 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	1 9 12	0 3 12	2 3 3	2 4 0	2 9 1	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	11	0 4 4	0 0 7	0 5 9	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 16 0	0 18 0	1 9 0	.....	.....
Total ...	169	279 12 4	2 0 0	391 4 6	.....	.....

39.—Village Katiahi, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	9	B. K. D. 10 7 7	B. K. D. 1 3 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 791b. 17k. 1d. Kamat lands are held bhaoli. 306b. 13k. 19d. halhasili.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 6	0 14 3	1 0 6	
Settled raiyats.	70	0 19 10	0 19 10	84 2 9	1 3 8	1 6 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	21	4 0 5	0 3 16	5 10 0	1 6 6	1 9 9	
Total ...	101	84 3 16	.....	91 1 3	.....	.....

40.—Village Kathuar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	33	32 3 13	0 19 15	.....	.....	.....	Total area 698b. 7k. 19d. The rent includes rent of lands in Kathuar Arazi (No. 5). Kamat lands 7b. 0k. 4d. bhaoli; 23b. 3k. 9d. held khas; 116b. 6k. 4d. halhasili. This includes rents of lands in Arazi Kathuar (No. 5).
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	2	5 9 6	2 14 13	17 3 9	3 3 0	3 11 3	
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	41	302 19 16	7 7 16	420 7 6	1 5 9	1 8 10	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	31	97 17 13	3 3 3	124 2 3	1 4 3	1 7 1	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	14	15 3 4	1 1 13	22 4 0	1 7 6	1 10 11	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	8	6 14 12	0 16 16	14 2 6	2 2 9	2 7 7	
Total ...	129	460 8 4	.....	598 4 0	.....	.....

41.—Village Karigaon, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	68 6 8	19 8 16	Total area 208b. 10k. 8d. Kamat lands 1b. 5k. settled at Rs. 1-10; 57b. 1k. 8d. settled bhaoli. This village forms portion of the taluka of Balia (No. 12).
Settled raiyats. Non-resident	37	89 14 3	2 8 9	136 12 0	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	31	20 16 9	0 13 8	33 13 6	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Total ...	71	168 16 0	.....	169 9 6	.....	.....

42.—Village Kedliputti, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	161	181 8 7	1 1 13	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,410b. 2k. 14d. Kamat lands 5k. 10d. settled at Rs. 7-8-9; 175b. 18k. 7d. bhaoli. Raiyats' lands 24b. 8k.
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	166	713 4 19	4 11 8	1,382 7 3	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	49	152 18 16	3 2 8	273 11 0	1 13 4	2 0 5	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	52	61 12 14	1 3 10	115 13 6	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	37	32 18 17	0 17 16	66 6 3	1 16 3	2 4 4	
Rent-free holdings	2	6 3 17	2 11 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	457	1,147 7 10	.....	1,838 6 0	.....	.....

43.—Village Karka Telea, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	28	39 6 15	1 8 3	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,993b. 5k. 16d. Kamat lands 20b. 16k. 8d. settled at Rs. 29-6; 18b. 10k. 7d. bhaoli.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	2	23 7 10	11 13 15	11 11 0	0 8 0	0 9 2	
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	241	1,408 8 14	5 16 17	2,079 5 0	1 7 6	1 10 11	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	69	113 12 8	1 18 10	175 1 3	1 8 9	1 12 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	7	3 6 9	0 9 9	5 13 0	1 11 0	1 15 5	
Non-resident raiyats. { Non-resident ...	21	24 15 15	1 3 12	25 3 3	1 0 6	1 2 3	
Rent-free holdings	3	3 8 19	1 14 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	380	1,616 6 10	.....	2,297 6 6	.....	.....

44.—Village Khiraha, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	64	47 18 1	0 14 19	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,323. 12k. 8d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	108	558 13 3	5 8 9	974 8 3	1 11 11	2 0 0	Kamat lands 76. 5k. 17d.
yats. { Non-resident	31	84 6 3	2 14 0	141 11 6	1 10 10	1 14 9	Held at Rs. 3-15; 40k.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	7 1 3	0 11 16	2 5 6	0 5 3	0 6 0	12k. 4d. bhaoli.
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	26	50 2 11	1 18 11	79 7 0	1 9 4	1 12 11	Raiyati lands 163k. 11k.
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 13 16	1 13 16	.....	.....	.....	16d. halhasili.
Total ...	242	749 13 17	.....	1,198 0 3	...	.....

45.—Village Kodewa, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident	77	259 13 13	3 7 9	.....	.....	.....	Total area 345k. 8k. 12d.
yats. Non-resident	5	7 4 8	1 8 16	.....	.....	.....	All lands are halhasili.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.							
Total ...	82	266 17 16	.....	.....	.....	.....

46.—Village Kamrowli, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	8	16 13 3	2 1 12	.....	.....	.....	Total area 344k. 11k. 18d.
Raiyats at Non-resident	2	2 17 19	1 8 19	1 7 6	0 8 1	0 9 3	Kamat lands are held bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	32	135 2 8	4 4 9	162 7 9	1 3 2	1 5 11	
yats. { Non-resident	60	133 2 8	2 4 11	181 2 6	1 5 8	1 8 9	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	0 18 0	0 13 0	.....	.....	.....	Rent included with other raiyats.
Non-occupan- Non-resident	3	1 11 13	0 10 11	2 1 3	1 5 0	1 8 0	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	4	10 3 10	2 10 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	110	300 4 1	.....	347 3 0	.....	.....

47.—Village Kandaha, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	2 0 7	1 0 3	.....	.....	.....	Total area 902k. 12k. 19d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	24	97 13 12	4 1 8	.....	.....	.....	Kamat lands are halhasili.
yats. { Non-resident	164	403 12 4	2 12 8	.....	.....	.....	Lands are halhasili and jaidadi, etc.
Non-occu- Non-resident	7	10 6 4	1 9 9	.....	.....	.....	436k. 12k. halhasili.
pancy rai- yats.							82k. 7d. jaidadi.
Rent-free holdings ...	2	7 5 13	3 12 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	189	520 18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

48.—Village Lalpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	16	9 14 19	0 12 19	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,154k. 5k. 1d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	28	47 4 9	1 13 14	75 1 3	1 9 6	1 12 9	Kamat lands are bhaoli.
yats. { Non-resident	14	15 4 6	1 3 3	28 12 0	1 12 6	2 0 3	Raiyati lands, jaidadi 827k. 12k. 17d.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	28	8 7 18	0 2 8	5 14 6	1 15 6	2 3 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	11	0 5 10	0 0 10	0 9 9	2 3 3	2 8 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 3 10	1 3 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	97	73 0 12	.....	110 5 6	.....	.....

49.—Village Lahuar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	4	B. K. D. 4 8 12	B. K. D. 1 2 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3265. 12k. 12d. Kamat lands settled at Rs. 6-8; 11k. 12d. bhaoli; 695. 17k. 7d. hal-basili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	53	181 4 6	3 9 7	298 13 9	1 9 6	1 13 2	
yats. { Non-resident ...	9	6 3 2	0 13 13	10 9 0	1 11 6	1 15 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	2 10 5	0 6 5	4 10 9	1 15 6	2 4 2	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	74	194 6 5	.....	304 1 6	.....	.....

50.—Village Mijhowl, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	5	14 10 5	2 18 1	Total area 3995. 1k. 1d. Kamat lands 16. 12k. 6d. settled at Rs. 2-0; 125. 16k. 19d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	34	162 18 7	4 15 16	307 12 3	1 14 6	2 3 0	
yats. { Non-resident ...	56	60 13 0	1 1 13	116 5 6	1 15 3	2 3 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	1 12 10	0 16 5	3 6 6	2 4 6	2 9 8	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 1 0	0 8 0	0 2 6	
Total ...	98	239 16 12	427 9 3	

51.—Village Mahisarhow, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	88	65 14 1	0 14 18	.....	.....	.....	Total area 4065. 11k. 10d. Kamat lands 145. 13k. 16d. at Rs. 24-10-9; 515. 5d. bhaoli. 26. 8k. 15d. bhaoli; 35. 12k. 12d. halbasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	97	253 17 6	2 12 8	437 7 0	1 5 6	1 8 7	
yats. { Non-resident ...							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	4 19 16	0 12 9	8 10 9	1 10 3	1 14 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	10	7 11 5	0 15 2	19 7 0	2 12 3	3 2 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 8 18	0 8 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	204	332 11 6	.....	465 8 9	.....	.....

52.—Village Mohua, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	22	55 17 18	2 11 8	.....	.....	.....	Total area 4325. 6k. 16d. Kamat lands 445. 12k. 2d. held at 595. 14k; 125. 5k. 16d. held bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	76	191 8 16	2 10 7	369 8 0	1 14 6	2 3 0	
yats. { Non-resident ...	106	166 17 11	1 12 15	336 4 3	2 0 3	2 4 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	7	0 7 13	0 1 2	0 13 9	2 5 0	2 8 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	3	2 19 7	0 19 15	5 11 6	1 15 0	2 3 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 0 4	0 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	216	419 11 9	.....	712 6 0	.....	.....

53.—Village Muhammadpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	32	31 6. 0	0 19 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1475. 15k. 9d. Kamat lands 205. 15k. 7d. at Rs. 23-10-6; 105. 7k. 13d. bhaoli. Rents included with Ekharh; hence low rates of rent.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	14	53 12 5	3 15 11	77 9 3	1 5 8	1 8 9	
yats. { Non-resident ...	33	27 15 11	0 16 11	13 15 0	0 6 8	0 7 8	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	2 1 8	2 1 3	3 11 9	1 12 4	2 3 11	
rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	3	6 7 16	2 3 12	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	1 6 0	1 6 0	2 9 0	1 14 0	2 2 5	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	84	123 8 15	.....	97 13 9	.....	.....

54.—Village Murkipur, pargana Khubkhanda, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 49 1 15	B. K. D. 16 7 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 882b. 17k. 1d. Kamat lands 36b. 13k. 3d. held at Rs. 44-8; 12b. 8k. 12d. bhaoli; 250b. 2k. 4d. halhasili.
Raiyats at Resident ...	1	0 4 19	0 4 19	0 4 3	1 1 0	1 3 5	
fixed rates.							
Settled rai- { Resident ...	53	211 7 9	3 17 10	353 0 3	1 10 9	1 14 7	
yats. { Non-resident	57	117 4 4	2 1 2	149 3 3	1 4 3	1 7 1	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	7 16 11	0 19 11	7 3 3	0 15 6	1 1 11	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	6	3 3 12	0 10 12	4 12 3	1 8 6	1 12 0	
Total ...	128	388 18 10	.....	514 7 3	.....	.....

55.—Village Mohunpur, pargana Khubkhanda, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	6	78 10 14	13 1 15	Total area 1,077b. 12k. 9d. Kamat lands are held at Rs. 138-13.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	75	261 5 19	3 9 13	346 14 0	1 5 3	1 8 3	
yats. { Non-resident	66	368 7 5	5 11 12	602 10 9	1 10 2	1 13 11	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	6	3 3 7	0 10 11	3 9 0	1 3 0	1 5 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	54	58 0 14	1 1 9	82 2 0	1 6 7	1 9 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	23	50 4 0	2 3 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	230	819 11 19	1,035 3 9	

56.—Village Nahuch, pargana Khubkhanda, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	22	163 13 3	7 7 17	.....	.....	.....	Total area 701b. 4k. 4d. Kamat lands 165b. 5d. held at Rs. 452-14-3; 6b. 12k. 18d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	21	112 13 14	5 7 6	265 9 0	2 5 8	2 11 0	
yats. { Non-resident	80	259 17 10	3 7 6	573 15 0	2 2 1	2 6 10	
Occupancy { Non-resident	3	4 2 16	1 7 12	8 8 9	2 1 2	2 5 10	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	7	1 7 14	0 3 19	3 5 9	2 7 3	2 12 10	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	13	29 18 7	2 6 0	67 1 9	2 7 10	2 13 6	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	35 15 2	5 19 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	162	617 8 6	.....	918 8 3	.....	.....

57.—Village Nahurra, pargana Khubkhanda, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	65	127 6 8	1 19 3	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,019b. 3k. 16d. Kamat lands 46b. 19d. held at Rs. 85-5-6; 82b. 5k. 9d. bhaoli. Included with Augsaur (No. 3).
Settled rai- { Resident ...	50	185 11 3	3 14 4	354 9 9	1 14 8	2 3 1	
yats. { Non-resident	281	489 12 14	1 14 16	936 9 3	1 14 3	2 2 8	
Occupancy { Non-resident	4	5 18 0	1 9 10	12 6 3	2 7 8	2 13 4	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Ditto ...	7	10 5 7	1 9 6	9 12 3	0 14 6	1 0 10	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	12	16 2 3	1 6 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	419	834 15 15	.....	1,313 5 6	.....	.....

58.—Village Narga, pargana Khubkhanda, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	14	15 11 19	1 2 5	Total area 849b. 10k. 16d. Kamat lands held bhaoli. Jaidadi lands 136b. 3k. 11d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	10	11 13 9	1 3 6	23 2 9	1 15 9	2 4 5	
yats. { Non-resident	110	117 11 0	1 1 7	243 9 6	2 1 1	2 5 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	0 17 8	0 5 16	1 13 3	2 1 0	2 5 8	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	4	2 5 17	0 11 9	4 14 6	2 2 3	2 7 1	
Total ...	141	147 19 13	.....	273 8 0	.....	.....

59.—Village Nagra, pargana Khubhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	14	B. K. D. 9 12 4	B. K. D. 0 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4806. 5k. 6d. Kamat lands 26. 19k. 6d. settled at Rs. 4-13-9; 6k. 12k. 15d. bhaoli. There are six raiyats under a tenure-holder who holds 26. 19k. 1d. bhaoli. 1156. 8k. 8d. halhasili.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	160	231 5 3	1 8 18	387 5 3	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	12	0 9 2	0 0 15	0 14 6	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	39 16 1	9 19 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	190	281 2 10	.....	388 3 9	.....	.....

60.—Village Narayanpur, pargana Khubhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	69	B. K. D. 182 7 18	B. K. D. 2 12 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 9718. 16k. 16d. Kamat lands 26. 7k. 16d. settled at Rs. 4-3-6; 5k. 8k. 19d. bhaoli; 1266. 11k. 3d. held by proprietors. Raiyats' lands 2316. 12k. 15d. jaidadi.
Settled rai- Resident ...	111	310 1 6	1 17 16	407 12 0	1 15 0	2 3 7	
yats. { Non-resident	42	37 15 4	0 18 0	71 15 3	1 13 8	2 1 6	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	8 14 11	3 14 11	7 11 0	2 1 0	2 5 8	
cy raiyats.							
Non-occupan- Resident ...	8	0 8 4	0 1 0	0 11 3	1 14 0	2 2 5	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	24	30 18 10	1 5 1	54 0 3	1 12 0	2 0 1	
Total ...	255	405 5 13	543 1 9	

61.—Village Nohutta, pargana Khubhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	82	B. K. D. 252 11 11	B. K. D. 3 1 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5,814k. 0k. 16d. The kamat lands are settled bhaoli. B. K. D. Halhasili ... 95 5 0 Ditto ... 39 0 1 Total ... 128 5 1 N.B.—The settlement of this village is not com- plete.
Raiyats at Resident ...	1	19 9 15	19 9 5	25 4 0	1 4 3	1 5 9	
fixed rates.							
Settled rai- Resident ...	656	3,493 13 9	5 6 9	4,563 1 0	1 4 11	1 6 0	
yats. { Non-resident	207	950 18 17	4 11 17	1,263 8 9	1 5 4	1 7 3	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	55	30 2 18	0 10 19	41 11 0	1 5 10	1 8 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	20	13 15 1	0 13 15	19 9 3	1 7 6	1 9 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	50	270 13 13	0 8 5	
Total ...	1,071	5,031. 5 4	5,919 2 0	

62.—Village Noula, pargana Khubhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	35	B. K. D. 80 3 2	B. K. D. 2 6 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,838k. 4k. 10d. Kamat lands 426. 11k. 10d. at Rs. 62-6-3; 376. 11k. 12d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- Resident ...	77	798 7 14	10 7 7	1,341 13 9	1 10 6	1 14 3	
yats. { Non-resident	9	43 19 2	4 15 9	77 4 0	1 12 9	2 0 11	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	44	32 17 2	0 14 18	52 9 0	1 9 11	1 13 7	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	3 18 7	3 18 7	7 12 0	1 15 6	2 3 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 12 10	0 12 10	
Total ...	167	968 17 17	1,479 5 9	

63.—Village Nonia, pargana Khubhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	53	B. K. D. 65 9 11	B. K. D. 1 2 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 844k. 4k. 17d. Kamat lands 136. 17k. 10d. at Rs. 33-0-6; 626. 12k. 1d. bhaoli Raiyati lands— B. K. D. Halhasili ... 145 6 5 Jaidadi ... 07 5 0
Settled rai- Resident ...	13	10 6 17	0 15 18	18 12 3	1 13 2	2 1 5	
yats. { Non-resident	161	205 18 19	1 16 0	347 10 3	1 10 11	1 14 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	0 2 15	0 2 15	0 4 0	1 14 0	2 2 5	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	2 11 7	0 17 2	2 14 3	1 1 3	1 3 8	
Total ...	230	285 9 9	369 9 9	

64.—Village Parewa, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private land ...	16	B. K. D. 5 10 15	B. K. D. 0 7 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1155. 2k. 15d. Kamat lands 26. 12k. 1d. at Rs. 3-1-6; 25. 18k. 14d. bhaoli; 35. 5k. 6d. hal- basili.
Settled rai- Non-resident yat.	74	92 1 2	1 4 17	143 6 3	1 8 9	1 12 3	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyat.	11	4 7 13	0 7 19	5 7 3	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Total ...	100	101 19 10	.....	148 13 6	.....	.....

65.—Village Paranpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	23	B. K. D. 85 15 10	B. K. D. 3 14 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4055. 4k. 4d. Kamat lands 795. 6k. 2d. held at Rs. 101-1-6; 95. 9k. 8d. bhaoli. Rents included with Balia.
Settled rai- Resident ...	10	89 13 4	8 19 6	181 14 6	2 0 5	2 4 11	
Non-resident	18	33 9 6	1 17 3	9 11 0	0 4 7	0 5 3	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	25	57 3 6	2 5 14	113 9 9	2 0 0	2 4 6	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	34	36 10 19	1 1 9	66 6 9	1 13 0	2 1 3	
Total ...	110	302 12 5	371 10 0	

66.—Village Pastwar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private land ...	10	B. K. D. 9 13 0	B. K. D. 0 10 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4805. 5k. 19d. Kamat lands are held bhaoli; 1235. 8k. 10d. held halbasili. 45. 14k. 3d. held halbasili.
Settled rai- Resident ...	46	169 16 6	3 13 17	288 8 0	1 7 6	1 10 11	
Non-resident	37	115 4 5	3 2 7	.....	Halbasili	.....
Non-occupan- Resident ...	7	9 5 9	1 6 9	13 3 0	1 7 0	1 10 4	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	2	0 9 8	0 4 14	0 13 6	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Total	304 8 8	302 8 6	

67.—Village Partaha, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	30	B. K. D. 106 3 7	B. K. D. 3 10 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5065. 16k. 17d. Kamat lands 895. 19k. 2d. held at Rs. 59-12; 225. 4k. 5d. held bhaoli.
Settled rai- Resident ...	13	70 10 0	5 8 9	144 1 9	2 0 9	2 5 3	
Non-resident	98	260 14 9	2 13 5	514 8 0	1 15 7	2 4 3	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	12	11 9 19	0 19 3	23 12 6	2 0 0	2 4 6	
Total ...	151	448 17 15	.....	681 6 3	.....	.....

68.—Village Paharpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 5 12 11	B. K. D. 2 16 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4235. 6k. 6d. Kamat lands let at Rs. 13-9-6.
Settled rai- Resident ...	61	252 12 0	4 2 11	493 10 9	1 15 6	2 3 11	
Non-resident	51	108 12 7	2 2 11	229 4 6	2 1 9	2 6 6	
Occupancy rai- Resident ...	1	1 8 15	1 8 15	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident ...	7	1 3 11	0 3 7	2 10 3	2 0 6	2 5 1	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	4	5 16 6	1 9 1	9 7 3	1 14 3	2 2 8	
Total ...	126	375 5 10	735 0 9	

Village Pundehar, pargana Khubbhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	25	B. K. D. 25 16 4	B. K. D. 1 0 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4085. 54. 19d. Kamat lands settled at Rs. 49-10-9; 5k. 1d. hal- hasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	40	290 18 2	7 9 19	429 12 3	1 6 6	1 9 9	
yats. { Non-resident ...	13	25 18 5	1 19 17	45 12 6	1 15 3	2 9 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	4 10 15	1 10 5	8 3 6	1 12 6	2 0 8	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	1 2 18	1 2 18	2 0 0	1 8 9	1 12 3	
Total ...	82	367 6 4	.....	535 12 3	.....	.....

70.—Village Purkhotimpur, pargana Khubbhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	23	B. K. D. 50 10 18	B. K. D. 2 3 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2435. 6k. 2d. Kamat lands 506. 10k. 18d. settled at Rs. 81-15-; 5k. 10k. 15d. halhasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	25	111 17 6	4 9	213 14 6	1 14 6	2 3 0	
yats. { Non-resident	23	90 15 4	1 15 17	58 8 6	1 15 3	2 3 8	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	1 9 3	0 9 14	3 0 0	2 0 9	2 5 4	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	0 17 15	0 5 11	1 13 3	2 0 9	2 5 4	
Rent-free holdings	1	0 4 2	0 4 2	
Total ...	78	195 14 8	277 4 3	

71.—Village Pokhurbhinda, pargana Khubbhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	10	B. K. D. 25 0 5	B. K. D. 2 10 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 8135. 15k. 6d. Kamat lands 184. selected at Rs. 1-12-9; 24k. 4k. 5d. halhasili. Lands held halhasili.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	48	333 17 10	6 19 2	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	137	810 4 14	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	7	10 19 2	1 11 6	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	23	25 0 5	1 1 16	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	2	1 17 2	0 18 11	
Total ...	227	706 18 18	

72.—Village Rampur, pargana Khubbhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	60	B. K. D. 62 18 10	B. K. D. 1 5 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 7645. 18k. 8d. Kamat lands 25. 4d. held at Rs. 3-11-3; 60k. 15k. 6d. bhaoli. Kaiyati lands 15k. 12k. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	69	329 19 8	4 16 12	743 7 0	1 15 8	2 4 4	
yats. { Non-resident	37	176 8 11	4 15 4	344 18 6	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	31	86 10 11	1 3 11	76 11 3	2 1 4	2 6 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	23	43 5 6	1 17 12	88 8 3	1 15 8	2 4 4	
Total ...	210	649 2 6	1,253 8 0	

73.—Village Ramnitola, pargana Khubbhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	79	B. K. D. 87 2 8	B. K. D. 1 3 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4325. 10k. 12d. Kamat lands 20k. 2k. 5d. held at Rs. 41-4-9; 86k. 19k. 3d. held bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	64	320 6 4	3 3 5	445 2 6	2 0 3	2 4 9	
yats. { Non-resident	68	64 10 9	0 18 4	132 0 0	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	5	1 11 18	0 6 7	3 5 0	1 12 0	2 0 1	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	17	10 8 14	0 14 6	21 3 3	2 2 3	2 7 0	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 11 8	1 11 8	
Total ...	234	385 10 1	601 15 9	

74.—Village Rusulpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	76	B. K. D. 111 18 8	B. K. D. 1 9 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,020b. 7k. 1d. Kamat lands are held bhaoli. 289b. 19k. 1d. jaidadi. Bhaoli 10k. 8d. Jaidadi.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	80	275 11 8	3 1 0	498 14 9	1 12 10	2 1 0	
yats. { Non-resident	89	172 7 10	1 16 10	216 3 3	1 4 1	1 6 11	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	0 10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy rai- { Resident ...	5	1 5 9	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
yats. { Non-resident	2	6 19 7	3 9 8	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 2 8	1 2 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	254	569 15 7	.....	715 2 0	.....	.....

75.—Village Sapaita, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 3 17 12	B. K. D. 1 18 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 799b. 19k. 3d. Kamat lands held halhasili - (Lands held halhasili and jaidadi are as follows :- B. K. D. Halhasili... 509 18 9 Jaidadi ... 25 14 2
Settled rai- { Resident ...	3	2 8 17	0 16 15	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	154	552 6 3	3 11 14	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	14	36 19 19	2 12 17	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ..	6	55 0 12	9 3 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	179	650 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....

76.—Village Semur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	52	B. K. D. 197 18 13	B. K. D. 3 16 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 804b. 15d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 72 9 15 held at Rs. 32-11-9. 64 1 12 held bhaoli. 61 7 16 held by the proprietors. 2 4 10 halhasili. Rents are included partly with Barlia village (No. 12), hence the low rate of non-resident raiyats.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	18	153 11 10	8 10 12	317 0 0	2 1 6	2 5 10	
yats. { Non-resident	56	131 12 4	2 12 13	165 7 9	1 4 9	1 7 1	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	26	41 15 4	1 12 2	83 8 6	2 0 9	2 4 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	64	69 12 9	1 1 6	112 0 9	1 10 6	1 18 11	
Rent-free holding ...	1	1 4 14	1 4 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	211	595 14 14	.....	678 1 0	.....	.....

77.—Village Satnur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	89	B. K. D. 233 15 0	B. K. D. 2 12 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,005b. 2k. 13d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 3 15 16 held at Rs. 4-1-6. 229 19 4 bhaoli. Raiyati lands— Jaidadi, 322b. 9k. 1d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	166	580 16 15	3 14 9	1,120 6 3	1 14 0	2 2 5	
yats. { Non-resident	64	257 2 2	4 0 7	490 8 3	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	53	31 14 8	0 11 19	59 10 9	1 14 0	2 2 5	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	36	84 3 10	2 6 15	171 15 0	1 15 8	2 4 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	3 2 4	1 0 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	401	1,190 13 0	.....	1,842 8 3	.....	.....

78.—Village Sarani, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	20	B. K. D. 100 3 13	B. K. D. 5 0 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,279b. 1k. 3d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 74 12 12 held at Rs. 126-4-3
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	19	441 3 16	3 8 8	637 3 9	1 7 1	1 10 6	25 16 1 bhaoli.
Non-resident	65	25 7 0	0 7 16	26 13 9	1 0 11	1 3 3	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	1 5 17	1 5 17	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 11 6	300 6 11 jaidadi. 33 0 0 halhasili.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	19	11 13 0	0 12 5	19 6 9	1 10 7	1 14 6	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	8	3 13 2	0 9 2	6 9 8	1 12 9	2 0 11	
Rent-free holdings	2	2 3 17	1 1 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	245	586 6 17	.....	692 0 3	.....	.....

79.—Village Shahpur, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
Proprietors' private lands...	60	B. K. D. 233 4 5	B. K. D. 3 17 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 917b. 14k. 2d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 192 8 2 settled at Rs. 917-14-2.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	131	439 10 9	3 7 2	741 12 6	1 11 6	1 15 6	40 16 3 bhaoli.
Non-resident	76	134 3 2	1 15 7	241 8 9	1 13 3	2 1 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	30	9 11 7	0 6 7	20 1 3	2 1 6	2 6 3	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	9	4 5 11	0 9 10	9 7 3	2 5 9	2 11 2	
Rent-free holdings	3	21 14 19	7 4 19	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	309	842 9 13	.....	1,012 13 9	.....	.....

80.—Village Telhar, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
Proprietors' private lands...	53	B. K. D. 78 19 9	B. K. D. 1 9 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,822b. 11k. 19d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 54 1 10 held at Rs. 94-9-9.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	205	611 6 7	2 19 12	989 8 6	1 9 6	1 12 9	18 10 0 halhasili. 23 5 9 bhaoli. 668 2 13 halhasili.
Non-resident	114	225 11 15	1 18 6	330 10 9	1 5 3	1 8 1	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	18	15 5 3	0 6 19	25 1 3	1 11 0	1 14 11	
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	14	8 4 5	0 11 18	16 12 9	1 15 3	2 3 8	
Rent-free holdings	5	22 10 17	4 12 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	409	961 17 16	.....	1,361 1 3	.....	.....

81.—Village Thanour, pargana Khubkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
Proprietors' private lands...	105	B. K. D. 190 14 13	B. K. D. 1 16 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 944b. 15k. 4d. Kamat lands— B. K. D. 104 4 19 settled at Rs. 176-0-3.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	68	350 12 16	5 3 2	695 13 9	1 15 0	20 3 7	33 9 14 bhaoli.
Non-resident	41	163 14 19	3 19 17	321 4 3	1 15 3	20 3 10	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	18	7 16 13	0 3 14	17 2 3	2 7 0	3 12 7	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	6	4 16 16	0 16 2	9 14 3	2 7 6	3 13 3	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 4 2	1 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	239	718 19 19	.....	1,044 2 6	.....	.....

Abstract of Uttarkhand pargana, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	328	B. K. D. 827 10 16	B. K. D. 2 11 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Kamat lands 360b. 11k. 18d. settled at Rs. 582-4-3; 33b. 14k. 10d. held halhasili; 398b. 8k. 8d. held bhaoli; 45b. 1k. 5d. held khas; 61b. 8k. 15d. held halhasili; 292b. 5k. 1d. held halhasili, and 81b. 19k. 4d. held bhaoli. 298b. 1d. held halhasili, 13b. 14k. 16d. held halhasili, and 2b. 17k. 11d. held bhaoli. 7b. 1k. 6d. held halhasili. Total halhasili 701b. 4k. 19d; bhaoli 432b. 19k. 18d. There are two tenure-holders with 675b. 8k. 3d. held at Rs. 541-1. Standard pole = 6½ cubits.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	1	138 5 17	138 5 17	86 10 9	0 10 0	0 11 6	
Settled raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	20 19 2	20 19 2	7 10 0	0 6 1	0 7 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2,961	18,147 6 17	6 2 11	24,070 13 6	1 6 1	1 9 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1,493	9,792 16 7	2 10 15	5,081 9 6	1 5 2	1 8 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	11	41 2 15	3 15 11	67 4 6	1 10 3	1 14 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	19	44 5 6	2 6 12	55 3 6	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	117	77 16 19	0 13 6	156 6 9	2 0 5	2 5 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	39	66 9 0	1 14 2	114 7 6	1 11 7	1 15 0	
Rent-free holdings	478	1,048 15 0	2 3 18	.....	.....	.....
Total	5,443	24,205 7 19	20,640 2 0	

1.—Village Agienpur, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands	4	B. K. D. 5 15 14	B. K. D. 1 8 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 471b. 12k. 0d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 13-3 for 5b 5k; and 10k. 14d. are bhaoli.
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	42	220 15 8	5 5 3	381 15 9	1 14 3	2 2 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	43	141 17 15	3 6 3	264 5 3	1 12 11	3 1 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	1 15 11	0 5 6	2 14 9	1 6 5	1 9 7	
Rent-free holdings	3	0 18 18	3 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	96	384 3 6	640 3 9	

2.—Village Ankur, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	109	B. K. D. 784 5 10	B. K. D. 7 3 17	Rs. A. P. 1,221 8 6	Rs. A. P. 1 7 4	Rs. A. P. 1 10 8	Total area 1,237b. 9k. 4d.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	73	346 18 5	4 15 0	655 10 0	1 9 0	1 13 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	5	1 9 18	0 5 19	2 13 9	1 14 0	2 2 5	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	3	1 12 4	0 10 14	2 18 9	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Rent-free holdings	2	3 8 6	1 14 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	192	1,137 14 8	1,783 13 0	

3.—Village Aroji Balha, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands	139	B. K. D. 204 2 17	B. K. D. 1 9 7	Rs. A. P. 39 1 9	Rs. A. P. 0 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 1 11	Total area 208b. 2k. 1d. Rent included with Balha Rajpura.
Settled raiyats. Non-resident...	1	0 3 6	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy raiyats. Non-resident...	1	0 3 6	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	140	204 6 3	.....	39 1 9	.....	.....

4.—Village Balha Rajoura, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled { Resident ...	99	B. K. D. 399 18 16	B. K. D. 4 0 15	R. A. P. 702 2 6	R. A. P. 1 10 8	R. A. P. 1 14 6	Total area 914 ³ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₂ 15 ³ / ₄ . Rent of lands held in arasi. Balha, No. 3, are included in this village.
raiya. { Non-resident	180	438 8 3	2 7 9	661 5 3	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	8 4 10	1 12 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	281	836 9 9	.....	1,363 7 9	.....	.....

5.—Village Bishunpur, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	49	139 6 17	2 16 18	Total area 1,642 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 8 ¹ / ₂ . Of the kamat lands, 936, 15 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂ are settled at Rs. 108-14; and 456, 10 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂ are bhaoli. Halhasili area 141 ¹ / ₂ 12 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂ . Bhaoli area 46, 1 ¹ / ₂ 9 ¹ / ₂ .
Settled { Resident ...	122	1,041 5 15	8 10 18	1,836 13 3	1 10 0	1 13 9	
raiya. { Non-resident	88	47 6 7	1 4 18	83 1 0	1 12 9	2 0 11	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	3 11 18	3 11 18	6 15 6	1 15 9	2 4 5	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	8 13 6	8 13 6	12 2 6	1 6 6	1 9 9	
cy raiya.	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	
Total ...	212	1,242 8 18	1,989 0 0	

6.—Village Basauna, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	26	82 15 18	1 5 4	Total area 810 ³ / ₄ 17 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂ . The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 2-12-3 for 26, 10 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₂ and bhaoli 80 ³ / ₄ 6 ¹ / ₂ 10 ¹ / ₂ . Halhasili lands 67 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₂ ; jaidadi 11 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₂ ; bhaoli area 6 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂ held by settled raiya, and 1 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂ non-occupancy raiya.
Settled { Resident ...	65	415 11 2	7 11 2	768 16 6	1 12 0	2 0 1	
raiya. { Non-resident	45	148 6 10	3 5 4	225 10 0	1 6 8	1 8 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	1 17 1	0 4 1	3 12 6	2 0 8	2 5 3	
cy raiya. { Non-resident	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	3	3 11 1	1 3 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	138	602 1 10	988 6 0	

7.—Village Bhehca Sakhasan, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	3 1 0	3 1 0	Total area 1,627 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ . The kamat lands are held bhaoli.
Settled { Resident ...	101	1,294 10 9	12 4 9	1,976 7 9	1 10 8	1 14 6	
raiya. { Non-resident	48	212 1 15	4 4 4	347 10 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	3	0 4 19	0 1 13	0 6 9	1 14 0	2 2 6	
cy raiya. . ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	1	4 7 6	4 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	154	1,454 5 9	2,324 8 6	

8.—Village Chinpur, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Raiya at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	20 19 2	20 19 2	7 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 9	Total area 3,696 ³ / ₄ 1 ¹ / ₂ 3 ¹ / ₂ . There is a tenure-holder with 102 ³ / ₄ 7 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂ at Rs. 118-15-6. Halhasili lands 286 ³ / ₄ 17 ¹ / ₂ 12 ¹ / ₂ . Bhaoli lands 26, 3 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂ .
Settled { Resident ...	466	2,536 5 10	5 8 10	2,067 8 9	0 11 8	0 13 5	
raiya. { Non-resident	107	141 19 15	1 15 17	165 14 0	0 13 4	0 15 4	
Occupancy Non-resident	2	1 15 18	0 17 16	2 4 6	1 4 0	1 6 10	
raiya. { Non-resident	2	3 16 4	1 18 2	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident ...	6	0 9 3	0 1 70	0 10 0	1 6 2	1 9 3	
cy raiya. { Non-resident	1	0 7 10	0 7 10	0 8 3	1 6 7	1 9 10	
Rent-free holdings	126	221 12 6	1 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	711	2,977 5 3	2,244 7 6	

9.—Village Dewana Gopal, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	4	B. K. D. 134 14 11	B. K. D. 33 13 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 9445. 4k. 1d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 168-9 for 1185. 8d., and bhaoli area 165. 14k. 2d.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	235	616 10 9	2 12 9	806 14 3	1 4 9	1 7 2	
Rent-free holdings	18	58 13 7	3 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	257	809 18 7	.....	806 14 3	.....	.....

10.—Village Dewari, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	9	B. K. D. 20 12 1	B. K. D. 2 3 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5245. 13k. 8d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 41-7-6. Halhasili lands 25. 12k.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	63	404 10 3	6 8 8	756 10 6	1 12 0	2 0 1	
Non-resident yats.	8	33 18 2	4 4 0	47 6 6	1 6 6	1 9 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ey raiyats.	2	2 19 4	1 9 12	5 7 3	2 13 6	3 4 1	
Rent-free holdings	4	6 6 17	1 11 14	.....	.....	.....
Total	80	468 6 7	.....	809 8 3	.....	.....

11.—Village Gangora Bihra, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident yats.	164	B. K. D. 1,592 5 2	B. K. D. 9 6 16	Rs. A. P. 2,364 14 3	Rs. A. P. 1 5 6	Rs. A. P. 1 8 7	Total area 1,9955. 12d.
Non-resident yats.	20	106 17 4	3 13 13	183 1 6	1 11 7	1 15 0	
Occupancy Resident raiyats.	3	29 11 12	9 12 2	50 12 0	1 11 5	1 15 4	
Non-resident raiyats.	4	12 10 9	3 2 9	22 0 3	1 14 0	2 2 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ey raiyats.	18	14 12 17	0 16 5	24 15 6	1 11 3	1 15 2	
Rent-free holdings	7	9 9 0	1 7 1	16 11 0	1 12 0	2 1 0	
Total	22	86 6 11	3 18 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	247	1,791 13 4	.....	2,682 6 6	.....	.....

12.—Village Garia Arazi, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	108	B. K. D. 117 15 5	B. K. D. 1 1 8	Rs. A. P. 83 15 6	Rs. A. P. 0 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 7	Total area 1203. 19k. 17d. Rents included with Garia (No. 14).
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	4	1 14 3	0 8 2	0 5 3	0 1 8	0 1 11	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	113	120 15 8	.....	84 4 9	.....	.....

13.—Village Gobergarha, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 17 8 1	B. K. D. 17 8 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,2185. 8k. 8d. The proprietors' private lands are held bhaoli. Bhaoli area 175. 1k. 8d.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	75	886 9 10	11 16 7	1,416 7 0	1 9 6	1 12 10	
Non-resident yats.	7	36 1 12	5 3 1	52 12 3	1 7 5	1 10 8	
Non-occupan- Resident ey raiyats.	1	0 15 1	0 15 1	1 3 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-resident ey raiyats.	2	20 7 14	10 3 17	31 13 0	1 9 0	1 13 7	
Total	86	961 1 18	.....	1,602 3 3	.....	.....

14.—Village Garia, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 0 2 15	B. K. D. 0 2 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6845. 18k. 6d. The kamat lands are settled at 6 annas.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	77	498 11 16	6 9 8	871 1 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-resident yats.	35	98 10 12	2 16 6	153 13 9	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Occupancy Resident raiyats.	4	5 6 8	1 6 32	5 15 6	1 0 8	1 9 0	
Non-resident raiyats.	5	14 8 14	2 17 14	21 3 0	1 6 4	1 9 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ey raiyats.	1	0 1 14	0 1 14	0 2 3	1 4 0	1 6 10	
Rent-free holdings	1	2 2 0	1 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	124	619 3 19	.....	1,057 3 6	.....	.....

15.—Village Hasahakhpura, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Proprietors' private lands ...	49	B. K. D. 169 6 12	B. K. D. 3 9 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 8595. 4d. Of the kamat lands 1345. 18k. 1d. are bhaoli; 45. 8k. are settled at Rs. 8 0-0, and 30k. 10k. 11d. are held by the landlords. The area held by the non- resident occupancy raiyats in halhasili.
Settled rai- Resident ...	49	466 4 9	9 12 10	549 4 6	1 5 8	1 8 9	
yats. { Non-resident	19	92 10 18	4 17 8	119 8 3	1 4 0	1 6 7	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	5 10 11	5 10 11	.....	.....	.....
raiayats.							
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	22 17 3	2 10 15	42 14 9	1 14 0	2 2 5	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 19 3	1 19 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	128	758 8 16	.....	761 11 6	.....	.....

16.—Village Ethairi, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ..	11	13 5 2	1 4 1	Total area 3095. 10k. 5d. Of the kamat lands, 2k. 3k. 2d. are settled at Rs. 5-0-3, and bhaoli lands 115. 2k.
Settled rai- Non-resident	98	256 17 0	2 12 8	407 2 9	1 12 4	2 0 5	
yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	3	0 16 10	0 5 10	0 15 9	1 2 4	1 4 10	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	2	4 8 0	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	114	275 6 12	408 2 6	

17.—Village Luchminia, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	28	37 5 1	1 6 19	.....	.....	.....	Total area 6715. 10d. Of the kamat lands, 275. 6k. 1d. are settled for Rs. 31-5-0, and the bhaoli area is 95. 12k. 18d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	73	517 13 4	7 1 1	584 8 9	1 11 4	1 15 3	
yats. { Non-resident	12	33 18 7	2 16 10	51 7 6	1 8 3	1 11 8	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 10 8	1 12 6	2 0 8	
raiayats.							
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	6 18 14	3 9 7	10 4 6	1 7 9	1 11 10	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 0 3	1 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	118	600 7 9	.....	960 15 0	.....	.....

18.—Village Laukahi, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	63	71 9 6	1 2 13	Total area 7795. 15k. 19d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 52-14-6 for 265. 15k. 11d. and 445. 13k. 15d. are bhaoli.
Settled rai- Resident ...	86	518 9 11	6 0 11	967 6 3	1 13 11	2 2 3	
yats. { Non-resident	36	57 10 14	2 14 3	192 8 6	1 15 7	2 4 3	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	0 0 15	0 0 15	0 1 3	2 1 0	2 5 8	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 10 15	1 5 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	188	690 1 1	1,160 0 0	

19.—Village Mohunpur Dadhala, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	5 10 14	5 10 14	Total area 9475. 16k. 17d. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Halhasili lands, 1125. 1k. 8d. Bhaoli, 85. 15k. 12d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	87	515 10, 0	9 0 17	973 1 6	1 12 9	2 0 11	
yats. { Non-resident	29	21 11 9	0 14 16	44 10 9	2 1 6	2 6 3	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	12	6 11 9	0 10 19	11 9 3	1 13 6	2 1 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	7	6 6 18	0 19 9	14 2 0	2 4 0	2 9 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	92 18 16	30 12 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	109	643 9 6	1,043 7 6	

20.—Village Nund Lalli, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	15	B. K. D. 74 1 18	B. K. D. 4 18 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,115. 8k. 3d. The kamat lands are settled 175. 11k. 12d. at Rs. 31-7-6, and bhaoli area 565. 10k. 6d.
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	90	840 8 3	9 6 15	1,415 15 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-resident ...	11	26 13 5	2 8 5	83 0 0	1 2 4	1 4 10	
Total ...	116	941 3 6	.....	1,446 15 0	.....	.....

21.—Village Rohua, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	8	B. K. 11 16	B. K. D. 1 9 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3985. 8k. 12d. Of the kamat lands 56. 3k. 8d. are settled at Rs. 10-9-3, and 65. 13k. 17d. are bhaoli. Halhasili lands, 235. 2k. 5d.
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	62	228 19	3 13 17	477 6 3	2 1 6	2 5 10	
Non-resident ...	25	7 5	0 5 16	13 4 6	1 13 3	2 5 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	8	7 9	0 18 14	15 13 6	2 3 3	2 8 3	
Non-resident ...	1	0 19	0 19 1				
Rent-free holdings	10	44 6	4 8 13				
Total	114	300 16		508 8 3			

22.—Village Rohanabad, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Settled rai-Non-resident yats.	27	B. K. D. 27 15 6	B. K. D. 1 0 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 765. 19k. 4d. Rent included with Rohna. Halhasili lands 255. 1k. 10d.
Rent-free holdings ...	2	16 6 2	8 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	29	44 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

23.—Village Saifabad Bangaon, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Raiyats at Resident ...		B. K. D. 138 5 17	B. K. D. 138 5 17	Rs. A. P. 86 10 9	Rs. A. P. 0 9 9	Rs. A. P. 0 11 2	Total area 6,3965. 14k. 7d. There is a tenure-holder with 5725. 15k. 16d. The rent is Rs. 442-1-8.
fixed rates.							
Settled rai- { Resident ...	1,067	4,473 9 19	4 3 17	3,260 9 0	0 11 9	0 13 6	
Non-resident ...	37	100 19 16	2 14 11	75 10 3	0 13 9	0 16 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	26	4 0 5	0 3 1	3 2 0	0 12 9	0 14 8	
Non-resident ...	1	2 3 8	2 3 8	1 10 0	0 12 6	0 14 6	
Rent-free holdings	270	481 19 15	1 2 7	
Total ...	1,403	5,200 19 0	3,417 10 0	

24.—Village Siradeputti, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Proprietors' private lands ...	28	B. K. D. 55 7 16	B. K. D. 1 19 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6645. 14k. 12d. Of the kamat lands 255. 8k. 3d. are settled at Rs. 46-11, and the bhaoli area is 395. 19k. 13d. Halhasili 275. 4k. 4d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	50	308 19 3	6 3 7	611 7 6	1 14 6	2 3 0	
Non-resident ...	33	132 13 1	4 2 17	261 3 0	1 15 6	2 7 7	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	1 17 2	1 17 2	3 10 3	1 4 6	1 7 5	
Non-resident ...	1	2 10 6	2 10 6	4 15 6	1 15 6	2 4 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	9	9 2 4	1 0 4	18 2 3	2 0 6	2 5 1	
Total ...	121	510 8 12	879 8 6	

25.—Village Seoni, pargana Uttarkhand, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Proprietors' private lands ...	25	B. K. D. 35 11 3	B. K. D. 1 8 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6875. 11k. 14d. The rent of kamat lands is Rs. 1-2-6 for 13k. 11d. and the rest is settled as follows:— B. K. D. Hathasali area 33 14 10 Bhaoli area ... 1 3 2
Settled rai- { Resident ..	54	313 6 7	5 16 0	538 10 0	1 11 6	1 15 7	
yats. { Non-resident	73	235 7 15	3 10 18	449 12 6	1 11 8	1 15 8	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	13	25 12 17	1 19 9	45 11 9	1 12 6	2 0 8	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings	2	2 4 4	1 2 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	166	632 2 6	.....	1,027 2 3	.....	.....

Abstract of Nirsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	106	299 9 16	2 16 10	The kamat lands are settled as follows:— 455. 4k. 2d. at Rs. 84-8-3. 162k. 4k. 8d. bhaoli. 92k. 6k. 8d. held khas. 44k. 17k. 15d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	1,371	10,560 5 15	7 14 1	10,473 8 6	1 13 3	2 2 6	
yats. { Non-resident	263	1,829 9 2	7 2 1	3,040 12 9	1 10 8	1 14 0	
Occupancy- { Resident ...	1	3 1 6	3 1 6	6 0 0	1 15 3	2 6 3	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	106	223 18 4	2 8 7	390 11 9	1 11 2	1 15 0	1b. 15k. 8d. bhaoli. There are three tenure-holders with 72 raiyats. The area is 298k. 12k. 6d., of which 138k. 12k. 10d. are settled at Rs. 280-10-6 and 164k. 19k. 16d., are held bhaoli. Standard pole = 6½ cubits.
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	73	395 15 9	5 8 4	694 4 6	1 12 3	2 0 9	
Rent-free holdings	38	188 17 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,936	13,525 17 2	.....	23,605 5 6	.....	.....

E. W. COLLIN,
Settlement Officer.

1.—Village Belaith, pargana Nirsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ..	24	417 0 10	17 7 10	643 13 6	1 8 8	1 12 2	Total area 792k. 9k. 8d.
yats. { Non-resident	15	142 13 18	9 10 5	218 13 3	1 8 6	1 12 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	16	52 19 17	3 10 12	69 2 9	1 4 10	1 7 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	11	43 18 16	3 19 17	73 0 3	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Total ...	66	656 13 1	.....	1,004 13 9	.....	.....

2.—Village Bheleahi, pargana Nirsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	48	150 6 7	2 14 6	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,195k. 2k. 2d. Kamat lands— 17k. 7k. 10d. settled at Rs. 41-15-0. 78k. 16k. 6d. bhaoli. 34k. 2k. 91d. held khas. Kaiyati lands— 25k. 18k. 13d. bhaoli held by resident settled raiyats.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	36	588 9 13	6 16 8	1,271 13 3	2 2 8	2 7 6	
yats. { Non-resident	24	165 13 15	7 14 14	271 1 6	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	12 17 1	1 12 2	27 14 9	2 2 11	2 7 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	42 17 14	21 8 17	100 0 0	2 5 5	2 10 8	
Rent-free holdings	11	76 12 12	6 19 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	179	1,034 17 2	.....	1,670 13 6	.....	.....

3.—Village Golaya, pargana Nirsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	20	41 10 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Total area 6,409k. 12k. There are two tenure-holders with 33 raiyats holding 133k. 12k. 10d. at Rs. 280-10-6.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	170	5,040 17 11	7 1 19	9,323 3 0	1 13 7	2 1 11	
yats. { Non-resident	79	627 11 1	4 13 10	980 0 0	1 13 8	2 2 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	27	9 3 18	0 6 16	16 16 8	1 13 7	2 1 11	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings	12	10 6 14	0 17 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	348	5,629 9 17	.....	10,319 2 8	.....	.....

4.—Village Karhi, pargana Narsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	17	85 15 7	5 0 18	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,862½. 13k. 16d. The kamat lands are settled as follows:— 27½. 16k. 12d. at Rs. 42-3-6. 57½. 18k. 16d. held khas.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	98	960 19 8	9 18 2	1,650 10 8	1 11 5	1 15 4	
Non-resident ...	18	119 1 3	6 12 5	186 1 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. { Resident ...	24	76 18 1	3 3 17	136 3 3	1 12 5	2 0 6	
Non-resident ...	6	31 19 17	5 6 12	49 10 3	1 8 6	1 12 0	
Total ...	163	1,274 8 16	.....	2,022 8 9	.....	.....

5.—Village Chikni, pargana Narsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	370	2,874 10 10	7 15 7	5,436 5 9	1 14 3	2 2 8	Total area 3,411½. 4k. Under tenure-holders are held 30½. 4k. 16d. on bhaoli terms.
Non-resident ...	8	68 11 13	7 6 9	113 4 3	1 14 11	2 3 5	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. { Resident ...	11	3 4 11	0 5 17	6 2 0	1 14 7	2 3 1	
Total ...	389	2,935 6 14	.....	5,555 12 0	.....	.....

6.—Village Mohunpur Dakhin, pargana Narsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	21	41 17 9	1 29 17	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,147½. 16k. 13d. Kamat lands held bhaoli. There is a tenure-holder with 134½. 15k. 6d. held by 48 raiyats bhaoli. Raiyati lands 20½. 14k. 5d. bhaoli.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	62	575 15 2	8 12 16	973 4 9	1 11 10	1 15 10	
Non-resident ...	52	364 3 8	7 0 1	807 10 9	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	3 1 6	3 1 6	6 0 0	1 15 5	2 4 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	12	34 13 11	2 17 15	62 9 6	1 12 10	2 1 0	
Non-resident ...	11	58 9 12	5 6 6	107 14 9	1 13 6	2 1 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	7	46 8 18	6 12 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	166	1,084 9 16	.....	1,716 7 9	.....	.....

7.—Village Mohanpur Chuk, pargana Narsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	7	2 10 5	0 7 3	1 6 0	0 8 9	0 10 0	Total area 9½. 4k. 19d. Rents are partly included with Mohunpur Dakhin.
Non-resident ...	6	2 19 12	0 9 18	0 3 3	0 1 0	0 1 2	
Total ...	13	5 9 17	.....	1 9 3	.....	.....

8.—Village Muschni, pargana Narsingpur, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	14	112 2 18	10 3 1	215 0 3	1 8 7	1 11 7	Total area 1,108½. 12k.
Non-resident ...	61	467 14 12	7 13 6	663 10 9	1 6 7	1 9 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	9	40 6 6	4 9 11	71 12 3	1 12 6	2 0 8	
Non-resident ...	43	218 9 10	5 1 12	363 11 0	1 10 7	1 14 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	35 9 6	5 18 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	133	904 2 9	.....	1,314 2 3	.....	.....

Abstract of Chai, Bhagalpur district.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	28	59 3 5	2 1 5	.....	.....	.....	Of the proprietors' private lands, 36½. 14k. 13d. are settled on bahasili terms, and 66½. 17k. 15d. are settled on produce rents.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	512	4,698 2 13	8 0 3	5,561 3 6	1 4 1	1 9 10	
Non-resident ...	224	655 18 3	2 18 11	589 1 0	1 6 9	1 9 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	13 1 15	13 1 15	19 12 6	1 8 5	1 12 7	
Non-resident ...	1	15 4 15	15 4 15	15 11 9	1 0 8	1 2 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	63	54 16 15	0 17 8	61 0 3	1 1 6	1 4 4	Standard pole-6½ cubits.
Non-resident ...	22	18 19 1	0 17 4	28 9 6	1 8 0	1 12 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	42	180 16 16	4 6 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	893	5,096 2 3	.....	6,574 6 6	.....	.....

1.—Village Barauna, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	25	96 12 14	3 17 7	.....	.....	.....	Total area 467½. These lands are held on halhasili terms.
Non-resident	23	49 17 16	2 6 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	146 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

2.—Village Bhaghipur Narthua, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	0 3 12	0 3 12	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,973½. 7½. Kamat lands are held bhaoli— Bhaoli 59½. 8½. 3d. B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 2 3 18
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	143	1,264 4 13	8 19 12	1,871 3 9	1 5 8	1 8 9	
Non-resident	25	166 16 11	6 6 8	233 4 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	17 17 12	4 9 8	25 12 6	1 5 8	1 8 9	Total ... 60 12 1
Non-resident	4	18 19 1	4 14 16	28 9 6	1 7 4	1 10 8	
Rent-free holdings	6	26 6 6	4 4 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	183	1,503 6 14	.....	2,168 13 9	.....	.....

3.—Village Kishanpur Rutwara, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	56	500 3 12	9 1 17	Total area 6,527½. 8½. 4d. These lands are all held on halhasili tenure.
Non-resident	40	219 17 6	5 9 13	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	11	56 6 10	5 2 4	.....	.....	.....
Non-resident	6	16 7 15	2 14 12	Total area 830½. 11½. 5d.
Rent-free holdings	1	0 8 14	0 8 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	113	793 3 17	.....	.....	.....	.....

4.—Village Myzaffarpur Ismail, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	55	614 10 18	11 3 9	615 12 9	0 15 0	1 1 4	Total area 830½. 11½. 5d.
Non-resident	21	104 12 4	5 1 10	120 7 8	1 0 8	1 3 0	
Rent-free holdings	2	2 12 1	1 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	78	723 15 3	.....	736 4 3	.....	.....

5.—Village Hariharpur, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	6	26 14 13	4 9 0	.....	.....	.....	Total area 972½. 4½. 14d. The kamat lands are held halhasili. These lands are all held halhasili.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	12	177 15 17	14 16 6	.....	.....	.....
Non-resident	69	189 17 18	3 4 4	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	6 18 18	1 14 14	.....	.....	.....	Total area 475 16 19
Non-resident	6	33 9 6	6 13 17	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	3	41 0 8	13 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	89	475 16 19	.....	.....	.....	.....

6.—Village Nyanagar, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	21	B. K. D. 125 17 8	B. K. D. 5 19 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,693b. 4k. 2d.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	130	1,403 0 8	10 14 16	2,013 15 3	1 5 6	1 8 7	Kamat lands—
Non-resident ...	29	197 7 13	6 16 2	300 15 3	1 7 4	1 10 8	68b. 14k. 3d. bhaoli.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	46	30 4 9	0 13 2	30 8 0	0 15 0	1 1 4	59b. 3k. 5d. held khas.
Non-resident ...	7	35 19 10	5 2 14	.....	.....	.....	Raiyati lands held bhaoli.
Rent-free holdings ...	10	71 8 13	3 15 4	.....	.....	.....	Settled resident raiyati 284b. 13k. 14d.
Total ...	261	1,953 18 1	.....	2,345 1 6	.....	.....	Non-occupancy resident rai-yati 79b. 10k. 5d. Non-occupancy non-resident 35b. 19k. 10d. Held bhaoli.

7.—Village Shekpur Chumon, pargana Chai, district Bhagalpur.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	83	706 6 14	8 10 3	1,080 3 9	1 7 4	1 11 6	Total area 1,449b. 18k. 13d.
Non-resident ...	27	195 2 15	7 4 9	233 6 3	1 2 4	1 5 11	B. K. D. 100 5 6 bhaoli.
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	13 1 15	13 1 15	19 12 6	1 5 8	1 12 1	18 2 8 do.
Non-resident ...	1	15 4 15	15 4 15	15 11 9	0 15 0	1 3 0	1 13 11 do.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	9	6 14 11	0 14 18	5 0 9	0 13 4	0 14 0	0 5 10 do.
Rent-free holdings ...	11	39 19 14	3 12 14	..	...	...	120 6 15
Total ...	132	976 10 7	.....	1,334 3 0	...	.....

MONGHYR.

Pargana Farkya	...	...	{ 1 Abstract.
			{ 125 Villages.

Abstract of Farkya pargana, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	195	B. K. D. 2,385 15 10	B. K. D. 12 14 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Of the proprietors' private lands 1,800b. 5k. 5d. are settled at Rs. 4,240-15-9, and 83b. 16k. 18d. are held bhaoli; 441b 13k. 7d. are held khas. B. K. D. 168 19 19 bhaoli. 206 5 17 " 3 7 5 " 0 3 3 " 261 2 2 " 339 19 1 " There are 26 tenure-holders with 92 raiyats, holding 4,479b. 1k. 13d., of which 4,337b. 14k. 2d. are held at Rs. 5,484-12-9, and Rs. 131-7-11 are held bhaoli.
Raiyats at fixed rate. { Resident ...	4	38 0 10	9 10 2	19 14 3	0 8 4	0 9 6	
Non-resident	3	85 3 4	28 7 8	83 1 0	0 15 7	1 2 0	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	7,900	45,008 5 5	5 13 17	88,144 6 0	1 15 4	2 3 11	
Non-resident	5,793	35,047 9 4	6 0 19	70,017 14 9	1 15 10	2 4 6	
Occupancy { Resident ...	154	810 8 19	5 5 5	1,636 2 0	2 0 3	2 4 10	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	297	1,825 15 15	6 2 18	3,912 10 0	2 2 7	2 7 5	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	492	1,349 10 13	2 14 11	2,712 8 9	2 0 1	2 4 7	
cy rai-yats { Non-resident	959	3,069 12 4	3 4 0	5,225 8 3	1 11 2	1 15 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	319	1,795 13 8	5 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16,116	91,415 14 12	1,71,782 1 0	Standard pole equals 8½ cubits.

1.—Village Arazi Rupowli, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai-yats.	21	B. K. D. 64 5 2	B. K. D. 3 1 4	Rs. A. P. 162 1 3	Rs. A. P. 2 5 0	Rs. A. P. 2 10 3	Total area 67b. 16k. 14d.
Total ...	21	64 5 2	162 1 3	

2.—Village Araria, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 17 10 14	B. K. D. 8 15 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 644b. 0k. 12d. Kamat lands settled at Rs. 11-7-3.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	52	365 5 2	6 16 13	1,007 11 3	3 13 3	4 6 0	
Non-resident	26	174 11 10	6 14 6	501 15 9	2 14 0	3 4 6	
Occupancy { Resident ...	2	3 6 16	1 13 8	1 0 9	0 5 0	0 5 9	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	1 2 8	1 2 8	3 15 9	3 10 3	4 2 3	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	0 3 7	0 1 13	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 8 13	1 8 13	
Total ...	80	553 8 10	1,514 11 6	

3.—Village Afzalpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 3 7 12	B. K. D. 3 7 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 169b. 15k. 6d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 7-3.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	20	119 18 4	5 19 18	217 4 9	1 13 0	2 1 2	
Non-resident	2	14 4 2	7 2 1	22 6 6	1 9 0	1 12 6	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	3 13 11	13 13 11	7 7 0	2 0 0	2 4 6	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	2 11 6	2 11 6	5 5 0	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Total ...	25	143 14 15	.....	263 7 3	.....	.....

4.—Village Ethairi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats.	74	B. K. D. 881 9 6	B. K. D. 11 18 4	Rs. A. P. 2,016 9 9	Rs. A. P. 2 4 7	Rs. A. P. 2 9 8	Total area 1,9065. 11k. 7d. Bhaoli 17k. 10d.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	55	445 19 4	8 8 3	1,120 15 0	2 8 3	2 13 11	
Rent-free holdings	6	4 3 0	0 18 6	6 8 6	1 9 0	1 12 7	
	2	3 8 4	1 14 2	9 8 9	2 13 0	3 3 5	
	3	13 5 10	4 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total	140	1,348 5 4	.....	3,163 10 0	.....	.....

5.—Village Bandhera, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands	2	B. K. D. 52 13 6	B. K. D. 26 6 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,3685. 3k. 10d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 118-6-3.
Settled rai- yats.	85	666 9 16	6 13 4	1,336 1 6	2 5 9	2 11 0	
Occupancy rai-yats.	82	543 7 10	6 12 3	1,287 7 3	2 5 11	2 11 3	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	3	7 17 10	2 12 10	9 8 0	1 3 3	1 5 0	
Rent-free holdings	3	20 2 11	6 14 3	47 8 0	2 6 0	2 11 6	
	8	7 13 8	0 19 3	14 8 0	1 15 0	2 3 3	
	11	35 6 1	3 4 3	84 3 9	2 6 2	2 11 6	
	1	4 16 15	4 16 15	.....	.....	.....
Total	193	1,238 0 17	.....	2,779 4 6	.....	.....

6.—Village Bahadarpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	37	B. K. D. 89 12 15	B. K. D. 2 8 9	Rs. A. P. 238 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 10 0	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0	Total area 1706. 6k. 9d.
Occupancy rai-yats.	2	1 19 0	0 19 10	5 5 6	2 12 0	3 2 3	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	1	1 10 6	1 10 6	4 2 0	2 12 0	3 2 3	
Rent-free holdings	4	3 5 6	0 16 6	8 11 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	
	2	33 9 10	16 14 16	.....	.....	.....
Total	46	129 16 17	256 4 3	

7.—Village Dulha, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	56	B. K. D. 385 15 7	B. K. D. 6 17 15	Rs. A. P. 573 15 9	Rs. A. P. 2 4 0	Rs. A. P. 2 9 1	Total area 5376. 13k. 16d. Bhaoli 15. 13k. 14d.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	16	74 13 0	4 13 6	174 6 3	2 5 0	2 10 3	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 17 3	1 17 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	73	462 5 10	.....	1,048 6 0	.....	.....

8.—Village Baletha, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands	1	B. K. D. 27 0 7	B. K. D. 27 0 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,5156. 16k. 1d. The kamat lands are held khan.
Settled rai- yats.	41	621 2 5	15 2 19	434 6 3	9 12 5	0 14 1	
Occupancy rai-yats.	30	117 19 16	3 18 13	116 8 6	0 15 10	1 2 1	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	1	12 14 5	12 14 5	17 15 3	1 6 9	1 9 0	
Rent-free holdings	11	25 11 2	2 6 9	27 13 3	1 1 6	1 4 0	
	11	25 19 5	2 7 4	32 8 0	1 4 0	1 6 10	
	2	6 19 6	3 9 13	.....	.....	.....
Total	97	887 6 6	.....	679 3 3	.....	.....

9.—Village Baisa, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 62 19 0	B. K. D. 20 19 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,443b. 10k. 16d. One tenure-holder holds 104b. 6k. 9d. at Rs. 197-3-6. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 138-9-3.
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	40 3 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	120	808 16 10	6 14 0	1,983 8 0	2 7 0	2 12 7	
yats. { Non-resident	25	180 4 7	7 4 0	424 6 9	2 5 0	2 10 3	
Occupancy { Resident ...	3	7 4 2	2 8 0	17 1 0	2 5 0	2 10 3	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	7	29 12 8	4 4 0	71 14 6	2 7 0	2 12 7	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	0 6 8	0 3 0	0 12 9	2 8 0	2 13 8	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	2	1 18 14	0 19 0	5 5 6	2 12 0	3 2 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	5 13 10	2 16 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	165	1,126 14 19	.....	2,513 3 6	.....	.....

10.—Village Badchatar, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	7	B. K. D. 17 17 13	B. K. D. 2 11 0	Rs. A. P. 36 14 6	Rs. A. P. 2 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 5 8	Total area 687b. 1k. 7d.
yats. { Non-resident	20	108 6 5	5 8 0	207 5 5	1 14 0	2 2 4	
Occupancy { Resident ...	16	10 2 3	0 13 0	18 0 9	1 13 0	2 1 2	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	62	190 3 16	3 1 0	352 9 9	1 13 0	2 1 2	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	104	326 9 17	.....	615 4 5	.....	.....

11.—Village Borna, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	1	B. K. D. 6 2 11	B. K. D. 6 2 11	Rs. A. P. 6 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 10	Rs. A. P. 1 2 2	Total area 1,608b. 7k. 19d. 5b. 18k. 18d. bhaoli. 50b. 9k. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	137	923 14 4	6 11 0	1,624 3 6	1 12 0	2 0 0	
yats. { Non-resident	88	562 5 2	6 7 15	968 13 9	1 3 0	1 5 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	34	80 14 11	2 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	260	1,572 16 8	2,599 3 3	

12.—Village Beia Nauabad, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	163	B. K. D. 1,168 2 11	B. K. D. 7 13 1	Rs. A. P. 1,357 0 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 9	Rs. A. P. 1 5 5	Total area 2,354b. 1k. 14d.
yats. { Non-resident	72	40 19 7	3 8 5	47 10 3	1 3 0	1 5 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	3 4 13	1 1 11	1 1 0	0 5 6	0 6 3	
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	178	1,210 6 11	1,405 12 3	

13.—Village Bela Simri, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 8 6 11	B. K. D. 8 6 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,972b. 4k. 14d. The kamat lands are held khas. B. K. D. Bhaoli, settled (resident) ... 6 1 0 Bhaoli ... 13 13 18 Total bhaoli ... 19 13 18
Settled rai- { Resident ...	240	1,734 13 11	7 5 11	5,671 11 6	3 4 1	3 11 5	
yats. { Non-resident	13	111 15 4	8 11 18	301 9 9	2 8 11	2 10 1	
Occupancy { Resident ...	2	8 10 17	4 5 8	24 1 6	2 13 3	3 3 9	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	3	141 17 8	47 5 16	454 14 0	3 3 3	3 10 6	Total bhaoli ... 19 13 18 This village forms one taluka with Dadraha No. 35.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	52	87 11 9	1 13 13	273 0 6	3 1 10	3 8 10	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	6	29 2 12	4 17 2	138 15 9	4 12 1	5 6 11	
Rent-free holdings	23	63 18 10	2 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	340	2,185 16 2	6,864 8 0	

14.—Village Bochahi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	97	B. K. D. 752 14 8	B. K. D. 7 15 4	Rs. A. P. 1,867 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 7 0	Rs. A. P. 2 12 7	Total area 7753. 19k. 19d.
Total ...	97	752 14 8	.....	1,867 1 9	.....	.....

15.—Village Bhajhua, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	35 11 10	17 15 15	.....	.....	.....	Total area 2206. 19k. 1d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	75	60 19 2	0 16 5	124 10 3	2 1 6	2 5 3	The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 51-14.
vats. { Non-resident	4	9 0 18	2 5 4	22 4 3	2 7 6	2 13 2	15. 5k. 15d.
Occupancy Resident ...	1	3 11 1	3 11 1	7 6 0	2 7 6	2 13 2	
raiyats.							
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	1 5 16	0 12 18	3 8 0	2 11 10	3 1 6	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings .	16	57 11 18	3 11 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	100	168 0 5	.....	167 13 0	.....	.....

16.—Village Chattursari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ..	1	16 6 11	16 5 11	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,0515. 5k. 1d.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	74	479 10 18	6 8 0	1,137 9 0	2 5 0	2 10 3	The kamat lands are held khas.
Occupancy . Non-resident raiyats.	4	19 11 8	4 17 0	46 10 0	2 7 0	2 12 6	There are three tenure-holders who hold in Chattursari 1845. 1k. 9d., and in Marachi 26. 17k. 14d., and in Jargaon 1256. 19k. 17d. at a total rental of Rs. 385-10-6.
Non-occupan- Resident ... cy raiyats.	35	243 2 12	6 18 0	523 7 0	2 2 0	2 6 10	
Total ...	114	758 11 5	.....	1,707 10 0	.....	.....

16.—Village Chandra Khurd, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietor's private lands ...	2	6 14 8	3 7 4	.....	.....	.....	Total area 2,8465. 2k. 1d.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	33	109 16 11	3 6 11	279 1 3	2 8 0	2 13 8	The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 12-4-0.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	3	10 8 6	3 9 8	27 7 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	9	23 9 15	8 8 6	70 7 0	2 7 0	2 12 7	19k. 17d. bhaoli.
Total ...	47	155 9 0	.....	376 15 3	.....	.....

18.—Village Chucki Baharkhal, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	29	897 2 2	9 1 4	2,104 15 3	2 5 0	2 10 3	Total area 9355. 6k. 18d.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	5	14 17 1	2 19 8	29 4 6	1 14 0	2 2 4	
Total ...	104	911 19 3	.....	2,133 3 9	.....	.....

19.—Village Chuckpariag, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	62	B. K. D. 302 2 11	B. K. D. 6 18 4	Rs. A. P. 265 5 0	Rs. A. P. 0 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 0 1	Total area 4675. Rents included with Timapur (No. 122), Harinmar (No. 42), and Madhuban (No. 77).
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	7	55 13 7	7 19 1	4 13 6	0 1 2	0 1 2	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	3	7 18 6	2 12 15	2 13 0	0 6 0	0 5 9	
Rent-free holdings	2	62 10 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	64	428 4 9	.....	272 15 6	.....	.....

20.—Village Chandra Kalan, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	263	B. K. D. 1,921 14 16	B. K. D. 7 6 0	Rs. A. P. 3,771 12 6	Rs. A. P. 1 15 0	Rs. A. P. 2 3 6	Total area 2006. 9k. 1d. bhaoli 15. 11k. 10d. Dhholi 45. 11k. 6d.
Occupancy Resident raiyats.	3	27 16 9	9 5 0	53 3 9	1 14 0	2 2 4	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	58	156 14 11	2 18 7	312 6 0	2 0 0	2 4 6	
Total	324	2,106 5 16	.....	4,137 6 3	.....	.....

21.—Village Chainpur Khurd, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	29	B. K. D. 402 1 18	B. K. D. 13 17 6	Rs. A. P. 476 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1 4 6	Total area 8025. 19k. 3d. Rents included with Tetarabad (No. 118), and Chuck Tetarabad (No. 23).
Occupancy { Resident raiyats.	7	45 5 11	6 9 7	50 7 0	1 1 9	1 4 3	
{ Non-resident	2	2 0 13	1 0 6	3 8 6	1 11 6	1 15 6	
Non-occupan- { Resident cy raiyats.	19	42 8 6	2 2 10	49 3 3	1 2 6	1 5 0	
{ Non-resident	1	3 17 17	3 17 77	4 2 9	1 1 0	1 3 6	
Total	58	495 15 5	584 3 3	

22.—Village Chichna, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	9	B. K. D. 30 3 0	B. K. D. 10 1 0	Rs. A. P. 31 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 3	Rs. A. P. 1 2 6	Total area 8965. 11k. 4d. There is a tenure-holder with 945. 16k. at Rs. 93-10-6.
{ Non-resident	91	493 15 10	5 8 10	508 14 3	1 0 6	1 2 10	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	2 8 12	2 8 12	2 10 3	1 0 0	1 2 3	
Non-occupan- { Resident cy raiyats.	12	45 14 17	3 16 4	47 15 3	1 1 0	1 3 5	
{ Non-resident	38	113 12 4	2 19 5	117 7 0	1 0 9	1 3 1	
Total	145	684 14 3	708 8 0	

23.—Village Chuck Tetarabad, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	5	B. K. D. 23 2 6	B. K. D. 4 12 9	Rs. A. P. 10 12 9	Rs. A. P. 0 7 0	Rs. A. P. 0 8 1	Total area 1495. 19k. 2d. Rent included in Tetarabad, No. 118, hence the low rates of rent. Rents of occupancy raiyats included in Chainpur Khurd, No. 21, and Tetarabad, No. 118.
{ Non-resident	22	64 1 14	2 18 5	28 11 3	0 7 0	0 8 1	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	16 17 8	16 17 8	.....	.....	.....
Total	28	104 1 8	.....	39 3 0	.....	.....

24.—Village Dadroja, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 99 18 7	B. K. D. 99 18 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,419b. 17k. 18d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	5	14 1 19	2 16 7	15 7 3	1 1 6	1 4 0	
yats. { Non-resident	11	53 7 19	4 17 2	72 6 0	1 5 9	1 8 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	5	17 19 7	3 11 17	12 14 3	2 8 3	1 8 3	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	52	196 17 15	3 15 14	120 9 6	0 9 9	0 11 3	
Total ...	74	382 5 7	.....	231 5 0	.....	.....

25.—Village Dighone, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	68	B. K. D. 668 15 5	B. K. D. 9 16 14	Rs. A. P. 433 9 6	Rs. A. P. 0 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 6	Total area 6,341b. 4d.
yats. { Non-resident	64	475 17 0	7 8 14	259 8 3	0 8 0	0 9 2	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	17	107 6 14	6 0 5	59 14 9	0 9 0	0 10 4	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	72	223 3 13	3 1 19	164 2 6	0 11 0	0 12 8	
Total ...	221	1,475 3 12	917 3 0	

26.—Village Deori, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands...	4	B. K. D. 7 7 16	B. K. D. 1 16 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 601b. 17k. 19d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 15-16-3 for 6b. 3k. 14d. Held khas 2b. 4k. 2d. There are three tenure-holders with 234b. 2k. 4d. at Rs. 373-6-3.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	69	288 7 5	4 3 11	662 15 6	2 4 9	2 10 0	
yats. { Non-resident	38	214 0 5	5 12 12	483 1 0	2 4 6	2 9 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	9 14 2	2 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	115	519 9 6	1,146 0 6	

27.—Village Dariapur Bhilua, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 1 1 8	B. K. D. 1 1 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 461b. 16k. 19d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	46	71 0 7	1 10 17	166 13 6	2 5 0	2 10 3	
yats. { Non-resident	19	44 4 15	2 10 15	111 8 6	2 5 0	2 10 3	
Rent-free holding ...	14	256 5 10	18 6 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	80	376 12 0	278 6 0	

28.—Village Deokul, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands...	3	B. K. D. 52 10 15	B. K. D. 17 10 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 580b. 11k. 17d. Kamat lands 62b. 8k. 18d. settled at Rs. 113-15-6; 2k. 2d. held khas. Rents of this village are recorded with Khorasan (No. 65), and Shamsuddinpur (No. 113).
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	87	468 6 14	5 7 13	277 10 3	0 9 6	0 10 0	
Total ...	90	520 17 5	.....	277 10 3	.....	.....

29.—Village Daryarpur Patpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats. Non-resident	70	B. K. D. 536 2 9	B. K. D. 7 13 3	Rs. A. P. 1,142 11 9	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 2 6 10	Total area 5646. 8d.
Total ...	70	536 2 9	.....	1,142 11 9	.....	.....

30.—Village Daryarpur Gangharar, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	30 12 16	30 12 16	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1976. 13k. 12d. The kamat lands are held khas. Bhaoli.
Non-occu- Non-resident pancy raiyats.	1	144 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2	176 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

31.—Village Dumaria Buzurg, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats. Non-resident	26	62 8 10	2 0 6	103 11 6	1 15 7	2 4 1	Total area 2436. 9k. 10d.
Rent-free holdings ...	9	189 16 5	12 1 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	35	242 4 14	.....	103 11 6	.....	.....

32.—Village Dumria Khurd, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	28	106 3 4	4 0 17	317 15 6	3 0 0	3 6 9	Total area ... B. K. D. ... 444 5 1 Bhaoli ... 2 6 1
Non-resident	42	239 14 13	5 14 3	700 10 0	3 1 3	2 6 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	1 6 4	1 6 4	4 8 0	3 9 3	4 1 3	
Non-occu- Resident ...	7	2 17 17	0 8 5	6 9 6	3 3 0	3 10 0	
pancy raiyats.	5	62 9 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	5	62 9 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	81	401 10 9	1,029 11 0	

33.—Village Darais, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	1 18 12	1 18 12	Total area 6696. 6k. 16d. The kamat lands are held khas. 2k. 6d. bhaoli. Rent included with another raiyat.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	16	204 16 1	13 13 1	417 3 6	2 0 0	2 4 6	
yats. { Non-resident	30	200 4 19	8 13 9	430 14 0	2 2 0	2 6 10	
Occupancy { Resident ..	1	3 3 18	3 3 18	.....	.....	.....
rai- { Non-resident	1	1 6 14	1 6 14	3 9 3	2 11 0	3 1 2	
Non-occu- { Resident ..	19	26 18 18	1 8 7	62 2 0	1 15 0	2 3 6	
pancy rai- { Non-resident	26	96 3 11	3 16 18	192 9 0	3 0 0	2 4 6	
ty raiyats.	6	11 14 9	1 19 1	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	6	11 14 9	1 19 1	
Total ...	98	546 7 2	1,096 6 9	

34.—Village Dari Ranbhim, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	13	118 7 11	9 2 2	256 11 3	1 15 0	2 3 6	Total area ... B. K. D. ... 699 18 17 Bhaoli ... 3 14 14
yats. { Non-resident	23	164 6 17	7 2 17	293 9 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	
Non-occu- { Resident ...	9	12 6 2	1 7 7	15 9 0	1 4 0	1 6 10	
pancy rai- { Non-resident	44	130 13 14	3 3 9	264 2 6	1 14 0	2 2 4	
ty raiyats.	2	24 2 19	12 1 9	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	24 2 19	12 1 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	91	458 16 3	.....	798 16 9	.....	.....

35.—Village Dadraha, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 1	B. K. D. 25 6 6	B. K. D. 25 6 6	Rs. A. P. 54 10 9	Rs. A. P. 2 2 8	Rs. A. P. 2 7 6	Total area 1,898. 94. 14d. This village with Bela Semri, No. 13, forms one taluka. B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 4 3 8 Do. ... 1 0 14 Total ... 5 4 2
	Non-resident ... 55	223 8 18	4 0 17	104 11 3	1 12 10	2 9 0	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1	13 4 2	13 4 2	38 10 0	2 14 9	8 5 9	
	Non-resident ... 11	171 3 4	15 11 4	150 5 9	0 13 11	0 15 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 19	37 6 4	1 9 4	115 0 0	3 1 4	3 8 3	
	Non-resident ... 85	352 13 18	4 2 16	931 13 3	2 10 4	3 0 3	
Total ...	172	831 11 12	1,692 3 0	

36.—Village Goudharson, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 10 2 13	B. K. D. 10 2 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,131. 74. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 9	37 15 6	4 3 18	35 8 9	0 15 6	1 1 9	
	Non-resident ... 6	26 1 2	4 6 17	231 8 0	0 13 9	0 15 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 7	22 4 15	3 3 10	22 1 0	1 0 0	1 2 3	
	Non-resident ... 30	69 19 4	2 6 12	53 15 3	0 12 3	0 14 0	
Total ...	53	172 3 0	.....	133 5 3	.....	.....

37.—Village Gohchhari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 89	B. K. D. 353 13 0	B. K. D. 3 19 9	Rs. A. P. 819 1 3	Rs. A. P. 2 5 3	Rs. A. P. 1 10 6	Total area 6355. 164. 2d.
	Non-resident ... 21	176 18 5	8 7 16	231 8 0	1 5 6	1 8 6	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 2	8 4 12	4 2 6	19 8 6	2 7 0	2 12 6	
	Non-resident ... 1	1 14 18	1 14 18	4 4 3	4 0 0	4 9 0	
Total ...	113	540 10 15	.....	1,074 6 0	.....	.....

38.—Village Gogri, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 357	B. K. D. 215 14 0	B. K. D. 0 12 1	Rs. A. P. 325 1 3	Rs. A. P. 1 8 0	Rs. A. P. 1 15 5	Total area ... B. K. D. 398 9 3 Bhaoli ... 7 12 2 Do. ... 9 14 9 Total ... 17 6 11
	Non-resident ... 24	30 0 3	1 16 0	80 9 1	2 3 9	2 10	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 4	6 19 18	1 11 19	12 12 3	1 13 0	2 1 2	
	Non-resident ... 4	8 5 11	2 1 7	16 11 0	2 0 4	2 4 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 11	3 17 3	0 7 0	14 1 3	3 11 0	4 3 5	
	Non-resident ... 1	4 10 16	4 19 16	1 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 10	
Rent-free holdings	22	32 10 3	1 9 11	
Total ...	423	308 6 14	451 10 6	

39.—Village Gorindpur, Kanhaia Cheek, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 16 10	B. K. D. 1 16 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4194. 14. 6d. Kamat lands are held khas; 34. 17d.
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 44	58 18 14	1 6 15	194 3 0	1 12 9	2 0 10	
	Non-resident ... 18	58 15 13	3 16 15	94 8 6	1 6 6	1 9 9	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1	1 7 1	1 7 1	2 5 9	1 12 6	2 0 7	
Rent-free holdings	14	243 9 3	17 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	78	373 18 1	.....	.....	.....	.....

40.—Village Ghordour, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 8 14 8	B. K. D. 4 7 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3574. 194. 4d. The kamat lands are lot at Rs. 18-12-3. Rent included with other raiyats.
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 35	287 3 18	8 4 2	510 0 6	1 12 3	3 0 0	
	Non-resident ... 3	11 14 19	3 19 13	18 7 3	1 8 3	1 11 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 3	5 2 3	1 14 1	2 15 6	0 9 7	0 10 11	
Total ...	43	312 19 8	.....	531 7 3	.....	.....

41.—Village Har Pershad, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	13	B. K. D. 121 1 3	B. K. D. 9 6 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5155. 19k. 8d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 310-14-6.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	31	290 19 16	9 2 14	558 13 6	1 14 9	2 3 3	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	2	11 3 1	6 11 10	19 6 0	1 11 8	1 15 8	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	2	5 16 8	2 18 4	12 7 9	2 0 11	2 6 6	
Total ...	48	429 0 8	.....	690 11 3	.....	.....

42.—Village Harinmar, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	17	B. K. D. 223 12 15	B. K. D. 13 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5125. 7k. 15d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 518-8-6. Rents included with Trinpur (No. 122), Mudhobun (No. 77), and Chak Pariag (No. 19).
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	29	162 12 0	6 12 2	184 1 6	1 2 1	1 4 7	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	2	7 17 3	3 18 11	7 6 9	0 15 0	1 1 4	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	14	105 14 12	7 11 0	201 1 3	1 14 5	2 2 10	
Total ...	62	493 16 10	.....	392 9 6	.....	.....

43.—Village Hardas Chuck, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 10 13	B. K. D. 0 10 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3686. 10k. 19d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	42	81 11 13	1 18 6	201 4 6	2 7 5	2 13 0	
yats. Non-resident	67	190 0 8	2 13 14	429 9 9	2 6 3	2 11 7	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	1 17 17	1 17 17	5 0 0	2 10 1	3 0 1	
rai-yats. Non-resident	14	21 13 12	1 15 6	64 15 6	2 10 2	3 0 2	
Non-occu- Resident ...	4	5 0 8	1 5 2	12 6 0	2 7 7	2 13 2	
pancy rai- Non-resident	4	12 14 2	2 2 7	29 12 0	2 4 6	2 9 8	
yats.							
Rent-free holdings	3	9 12 7	3 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	138	316 1 0	742 16 9	

44.—Village Hamidpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 38 12 6	B. K. D. 19 6 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 7155. 11k. 9d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 100-5. Rents of Nainpur village (No. 44) included with non-resident raiyats, hence the high rate of rent.
Raiyats at Resident fixed rates.	1	5 10 1	5 10 1	3 12 0	0 11 0	0 12 8	
Settled rai- Resident ...	95	457 3 7	4 16 4	1,225 2 9	2 11 2	3 1 4	
yats. Non-resident	24	90 0 14	3 15 0	419 4 6	4 10 5	5 4 11	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	6	8 7 16	1 13 11	27 8 0	3 4 9	3 12 2	
Non-occu- Resident ...	2	2 0 10	1 0 5	6 9 9	3 4 9	3 12 2	
pancy rai- Non-resident	6	14 8 6	2 8 0	30 8 3	2 2 0	2 6 10	
yats.							
Rent-free holdings	.....	25 3 15	12 11 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	137	641 6 14	1,712 13 3	

45.—Village Hajipur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Resident ...	116	B. K. D. 204 12 1	B. K. D. 1 15 5	Rs. A. P. 509 13 6	Rs. A. P. 2 6 4	Rs. A. P. 2 11 9	Total area 3895. 8k. 19d. One raiyat holds under the Banaili Estate as a tenureholder 15. 8k. 10d. at Rs. 5-11-3. Bhaoli lands 35. 17k. 8d.
yats. Non-resident	20	28 4 0	1 6 4	67 2 3	2 8 0	2 9 8	
Occupancy Resident ...	12	32 13 16	2 14 9	84 6 3	2 8 0	2 13 8	
rai-yats. Non-resident	3	3 5 16	1 1 18	10 12 6	3 3 8	3 11 0	
Rent-free holdings	3	5 4 11	1 14 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	161	272 0 7	672 2 6	

46.—Village Ethairi, taluka Gardour, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 16 7 3	B. K. D. 8 3 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 4725. 13k. 18d. The kamat lands are leased at Rs. 34-8-6.
Settled rai- Resident ...	49	248 12 2	7 2 6	608 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	
yats. { Non-resident	9	35 4 13	3 19 17	58 14 6	1 10 0	1 13 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	4	19 0 16	4 15 4	33 5 9	1 12 0	2 0 0	
Total ...	64	419 4 14	.....	700 4 3	.....	.....

47.—Village Jamalnagar, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ..	1	15 1 13	15 1 13	Total area 1,3365. 11k. 15. 19k. 10d. bhaoli. The kamat lands are leased at Rs. 32.
Kaiyats at fixed Resident rates.	1	7 17 17	7 17 17	8 15 6	1 0 8	1 3 0	
Settled rai- Resident ...	132	1,038 14 11	8 1 18	1,637 0 3	1 9 0	1 12 7	
yats. { Non-resident	11	52 7 11	4 15 4	90 2 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	0 18 18	0 9 6	1 4 0	1 5 8	1 8 9	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	4 16 16	4 16 16	
Total ...	148	1,149 17 1	1,757 5 9	

48.—Village Jagirgovindpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ...	30	71 13 19	2 7 15	200 2 9	2 12 9	3 3 0	Total area 1335. 13k. 2d.
yats. { Non-resident	6	20 11 15	3 8 12	53 4 6	2 9 3	2 15 0	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	5	1 11 7	0 6 5	4 5 9	2 13 0	8 3 6	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	2 5 15	2 5 15	6 6 3	2 12 6	3 2 0	
Rent-free holdings	5	10 5 9	3 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	47	112 8 5	264 3 3	

49.—Village Jhanjhara, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	2	80 6 4	40 3 2	.....	.....	.....	Total area 3,2875. 7k. 17d. There are six tenure-holders with 6725. 17k. 8d., and rent Rs. 895-2-9. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 201-8.
Settled rai- Resident ...	72	764 8 19	10 12 0	1,657 12 0	2 2 0	2 6 10	
yats. { Non-resident	93	1,082 15 13	11 12 17	2,244 6 9	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Occupancy Resident ...	12	152 10 18	12 14 4	322 5 3	2 1 0	2 5 7	
raiya. { Non-resident	4	60 12 16	15 3 4	95 1 0	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.							
Total ...	183	2,140 14 10	.....	4,319 9 0	.....	.....

50.—Village Jagua, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident	123	788 10 8	6 8 4	2,008 14 9	2 8 9	2 14 6	Total area 8345. 19d.
yats. Non-resident	4	26 14 0	7 3 12	91 5 6	3 2 11	3 3 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	1 1 11	1 1 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	128	815 5 19	.....	2,100 4 3	.....	.....

51.—Village Jeryaon, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.
Proprietor's private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 7 6 16	B. K. D. 7 6 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,220b. 12k. 15d. The kamat lands are khas. There are three tenure-holders with 125b. 19k. 7d., and the rent is included with Chatusari village (No. 16).
Settled rai- Resident ...	119	720 12 8	6 1 2	1,457 11 3	2 0 9	2 5 8	
yats. Non-resident	4	22 15 13	6 8 18	63 12 0	2 6 6	2 12 0	
Occupancy raiyats.	6	15 10 0	2 11 18	36 13 6	2 7 3	2 12 9	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.							
Total ...	120	769 4 17	.....	1,558 4 9	.....	.....

52.—Village Jamalpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietor's private lands ...	2	24 18 15	12 9 7	Total area 1,012b. 1k. 6d.; 1b. 2k. 18d. bhaoli. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 46. B. K. D. 1 8 10 bhaoli. 10 0 12 do. 2 16 14 do. Total bhaoli, 6b. 18k.
Settled rai- Resident ...	64	287 6 0	4 9 8	717 3 0	2 7 9	2 12 7	
yats. Non-resident	13	52 7 4	4 0 9	140 10 9	2 11 0	3 1 2	
Occupancy Resident ...	6	84 3 3	11 0 10	211 0 9	2 8 0	2 13 8	
rai-yats. Non-resident	4	77 9 11	19 7 7	190 3 0	2 7 0	2 12 7	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	27	4 3 10	0 3 19	10 6 3	2 7 0	2 12 7	
cy rai-yats. Non-resident	4	42 11 9	10 12 17	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings							
Total ...	114	572 19 12	1,269 7 9	

53.—Village Kuleara, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietor's private lands ...	4	26 10 9	6 12 12	Total area 3,430b. 16k. 7d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 25-15. With another raiyat.
Raiyats at fix- Non-resident	1	35 3 17	35 3 17	16 0 0	0 7 3	0 8 3	
ed rates.							
Settled rai- Resident ...	227	2,390 4 6	10 1 1	5,661 15 9	2 5 10	2 11 0	
yats. Non-resident	59	551 0 7	9 6 18	1,277 11 0	2 5 1	2 10 3	
Occupancy Resident ...	8	34 19 16	4 7 9	84 8 9	2 6 7	2 12 0	
rai-yats. Non-resident	7	37 2 13	5 6 1	91 6 0	2 4 8	2 9 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	4	0 2 16	0 0 14	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	310	3,076 4 4	7,131 9 6	

54.—Village Kulesara, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietor's private lands ...	1	3 8 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,084b. 19k. 16d. The kamat lands are held khas. This forms a taluka with Mokra (No. 68).
Settled rai- Non-resident	49	319 10 5	6 10 8	587 10 6	1 13 0	2 1 2	
yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	32	112 11 19	3 10 3	335 7 0	2 15 0	3 6 0	
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	82	435 9 18	.....	923 1 6	.....	.....

55.—Village Karna, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident	93	526 8 5	5 13 3	1,322 14 3	2 8 2	2 13 1	Total area 852b. 1k. 16d. This includes rents of Parbata (No. 85) and Sisina (No. 103). 9b. 2k. 11d. are jagir from Government held by other proprietor.
yats.							
Occupancy Non-resident	19	161 3 8	8 9 13	494 1 6	3 1 1	3 8 0	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	5	30 14 3	6 2 16	83 7 9	2 11 7	3 1 9	
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	117	718 5 16	.....	1,899 7 9	.....	.....

56.—Village Kengri, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietor's private lands...	1	B. K. D. 51 14 17	B. K. D. 51 14 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,083b. 10k. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 18-12-9.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	142	1,875 11 10	13 2 18	915 9 0	0 7 9	0 9 0	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	39	220 14 15	5 13 3	105 7 9	0 7 6	0 8 6	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	8	4 12 14	0 11 11	3 11 3	0 15 9	1 2 0	
Total ...	190	1,152 13 16	.....	1,024 12 0	.....	.....

57.—Village Kabelu, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietor's private lands...	3	B. K. D. 13 3 9	B. K. D. 4 7 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,075b. 6k. 4d. 1k. 4d. bhaoli. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 3-13-6 for 12b. 19k. 19d., and 3k. 10d. are bhaoli.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	53	510 8 18	9 16 0	1,371 6 0	2 10 3	3 4 0	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	73	388 16 3	5 6 10	1,085 13 9	2 12 9	3 3 0	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 3 1	0 3 1	0 6 3	2 9 0	2 14 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	0 12 8	0 13 8	1 9 3	2 9 0	2 14 9	
Total ...	133	924 16 7	2,459 3 3	

58.—Village Katgarra Sobhanpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	192	B. K. D. 613 11 17	B. K. D. 3 3 0	Rs. A. P. 1,552 0 6	Rs. A. P. 2 7 11	Rs. A. P. 2 14 6	Total area 1,416b. 19k. 14d.; bhaoli 1b. 19d. This village, with Lathara No. 60, forms one taluka.
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	11	60 14 3	5 10 0	136 2 6	2 3 0	2 8 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	29 17 5	4 19 0	78 4 3	2 10 0	3 0 0	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	6	20 9 0	3 8 0	35 15 3	1 12 0	2 0 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	33 4 15	8 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	219	757 17 3	1,782 6 6	

59.—Village Kohala, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	103	B. K. D. 627 8 8	B. K. D. 6 1 16	Rs. A. P. 1,131 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 13 10	Rs. A. P. 2 1 0	Total area 1,827b. 11k. 12d.
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	54	383 7 19	7 3 3	716 0 0	1 13 7	2 1 11	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	20	16 15 1	0 16 16	28 8 0	1 11 2	1 16 1	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	8	17 2 8	2 2 16	31 4 0	1 13 2	2 1 5	
Total ...	185	1,047 13 16	.....	1,907 0 6	.....	.....

60.—Village Kachout, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	80	B. K. D. 593 18 5	B. K. D. 7 8 9	Rs. A. P. 686 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 6	Rs. A. P. 1 5 2	Total area 2,182b. 8k. 11d. There is a tenure-holder with 14 raiyats holding 44b. 17k. 6d. with a rental of Rs. 418-8-0.
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	143	720 17 14	5 0 16	817 13 0	1 2 9	1 5 5	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	1 1 0	1 3 5	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	2	6 1 10	3 0 15	7 2 3	1 3 0	1 5 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	6 17 9	1 2 18	13 1 6	2 2 0	1 4 7	
Total ...	233	1,367 7 16	1,526 12 3	

61.—Village Kotwallah, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietor's private lands...	4	B. K. D. 13 10 10	B. K. D. 13 10 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,674b. 6k. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	101	860 11 19	8 11 11	970 5 3	1 1 10	1 4 4	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	102	578 13 8	5 13 7	658 8 9	1 2 2	1 5 3	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	8 19 6	4 9 13	10 1 3	1 1 10	1 4 4	
Non-occu- pancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	9 16 2	9 16 2	27 8 0	2 12 10	3 3 3	
Total ...	207	1,477 11 5	1,666 7 3	

62.—Village Kusmi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietor's private lands ...	4	B. K. D. 34 9 11	B. K. D. 8 10 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2045. 10k. 18d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 33-14-3 for 175. 3k. 13d. There are also 165. 19k. 18d. bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	14	87 11 2	6 5 1	171 15 3	1 15 0	2 3 6	
yats. { Non-resident	4	40 16 9	10 4 2	71 8 3	1 12 0	2 0 0	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	3 0 6	3 0 6	6 5 0	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	3	11 18 1	3 19 7	10 12 0	0 14 0	1 0 1	
Total ...	26	177 9 9	.....	260 8 6	.....	.....

63.—Village Kharagpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietor's private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 12 16	B. K. D. 0 12 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area, 7435. 15k. 14d. The kamat lands are held khas. This raiyat has purchased part of a holding and rent has been recorded in the original holding.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	22	22 15 10	1 0 14	40 7 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	
yats. { Non-resident	68	581 9 9	8 11 0	1,442 5 9	2 7 0	2 12 7	
Occupancy Resident ...	3	0 7 6	0 2 8	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	1	8 8 3	3 8 3	15 5 9	1 13 0	2 1 2	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	4 5 4	2 2 12	
Total ...	97	617 18 8	1,493 2 3	

64.—Village Khamouti, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	54	B. K. D. 202 18 15	B. K. D. 3 11 10	Rs. A. P. 502 13 3	Rs. A. P. 2 7 0	Rs. A. P. 2 12 7	Total area 3985. 5k. 7d.
yats. { Non-resident	11	44 9 12	4 0 17	110 5 0	2 7 0	2 12 7	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	8 12 4	8 12 4	19 5 9	2 3 0	2 8 0	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	2 2 5	2 2 5	5 4 0	2 7 0	2 12 7	
Rent-free holdings ..	3	106 2 7	35 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	70	364 5 3	637 12 0	

65.—Village Khorasan, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 27 9 17	B. K. D. 9 3 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3445. 9k. 2d. Kamat lands settled at Rs. 131-1-3. The rents include lands in Deokul, No. 28, and Shamsaddinpur, No. 113. These three villages form one taluk.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	76	184 15 9	2 8 12	1,273 4 6	6 14 2	7 18 10	
yats. { Non-resident	7	10 7 2	1 9 11	398 14 6	39 8 3	43 14 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	85 11 11	21 7 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	90	308 3 19	.....	1,672 3 0	.....	.....

66.—Village Lathara, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	34	B. K. D. 40 13 12	B. K. D. 1 3 9	Rs. A. P. 113 5 0	Rs. A. P. 2 12 3	Rs. A. P. 2 2 6	Total area 1565. 4d. This includes rent of lands in Katgarah Subhunpur (No. 58).
yats. { Non-resident	10	54 4 5	5 8 8	162 12 6	3 0 0	3 6 9	
Occupancy Resident ...	3	61 2 7	20 7 9	157 9 0	2 9 3	2 15 0	
Total ...	47	156 0 4	.....	433 11 0	.....	.....

67.—Village Laltpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	5	B. K. D. 40 11 9	B. K. D. 3 2 7	Rs. A. P. 80 5 3	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 1 6	Total area 595. 7k. 13d.
yats. { Non-resident	5	45 15 1	9 3 0	18 14 0	1 15 3	2 3 9	
Non-occupancy Resident ... raiyats	1	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	1 4 0	1 6 9	
Total ...	11	86 12 16	.....	169 9 9	.....	.....

68.—Village Mohra, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 47 3 10	B. K. D. 23 11 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 620b. 1k. 4d. Kamat lands—B. K. D. Bhaoli 2 19 1 Khas 44 4 9 This forms a taluka with Kulchura, No. 54.
Settled raiyats. Non-resident	85	345 5 2	4 1 0	470 5 6	1 5 0	1 8 0	
Occupancy rai- Non-resident yats.	1	8 14 1	8 14 1	14 2 3	1 9 0	1 12 6	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	31	94 15 15	3 1 0	128 8 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	
Total	119	495 18 8	.....	612 15 9	.....	.....

69.—Village Mohiuddinpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 6 11 3	B. K. D. 3 5 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,062b. 1k. 10d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 7.
Settled rai- Resident ...	121	792 16 4	6 11 0	1,480 10 6	1 13 10	2 2 0	
yats. Non-resident	19	120 16 14	6 7 3	230 8 9	1 14 6	2 3 0	
Rent-free holdings	1	6 12 2	6 12 2	.....	.....	.....
Total	143	926 16 8	.....	1,711 3 3	.....	.....

70.—Village Madhopur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 2 17 1	B. K. D. 2 17 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,482b. 13k. 4d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	290	885 16 8	3 3 0	1,525 2 3	1 11 0	1 14 11	
yats. Non-resident	95	432 12 15	4 9 0	723 2 3	1 11 0	1 14 11	
Occupancy Resident ...	2	9 16 3	4 18 0	17 2 9	1 11 0	1 14 11	
Rent-free holdings	2	1 17 14	0 18 17	.....	.....	.....
Total	380	1,323 0 6	.....	2,265 7 3	.....	.....

71.—Village Maharas, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 20 14 7	B. K. D. 8 18 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 921b. 16k. 91d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 53-11-9 for 24b. 12k. 15d. and 2b. 1k. 12d. held khas.
Settled rai- Resident ...	111	665 5 15	5 19 17	1,328 7 6	1 14 8	2 3 2	
yats. Non-resident	7	24 11 1	.....	49 0 0	1 12 4	2 0 6
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	1 0 6	1 0 6	2 6 3	2 6 3	2 11 8	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	3 1 16	6 1 16	6 2 3	1 15 8	2 4 4	
Rent-free holdings	1	7 17 6	7 17 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	124	728 10 11	.....	1,383 0 0	.....	.....

72.—Village Mokshkhunt, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 8 18	B. K. D. 1 8 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,468b. 3k. 12d. The kamat lands are held khas. There are 17 raiyats under a tenure-holder who holds 322b. 4k. 7d., of which 75b. 13k. 2d. are bhaoli, while 246b. 11k. 5d. are rent-paying at Rs. 651. Settled raiyats B. K. D. hold 9 16 9 bhaoli. Settled non-residents 1 1 18 Occupancy raiyats 0 3 3 11 1 10
Settled rai- Resident ...	110	710 14 8	6 9 4	1,548 15 3	2 1 4	2 6 0	
yats. Non-resident	165	795 18 8	4 16 3	1,693 6 3	2 1 4	3 6 0	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	4	13 13 3	3 8 5	8 5 0	0 8 4	0 9 6	
Non-occupancy Resident ...	1	4 4 2	4 4 2	10 11 9	2 3 0	2 13 8	
cy raiyats Non-resident	3	19 16 14	6 7 6	41 7 9	2 1 4	2 6 0	
Rent-free holdings	5	19 2 14	3 16 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	289	1,564 18 7	.....	3,302 14 0	.....	.....

73.—Village Marachi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	4	B. K. D. 38 0 12	B. K. D. 8 10 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 770b. 10k. 9d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 80-10. There are three tenure-holders with 2b. 17k. 14d., and the rest of the tenure is in Chhattursari village (No. 16).
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	89	525 16 13	6 13 17	1,280 13 0	2 2 9	2 7 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	5	22 15 15	4 11 3	57 8 0	2 8 4	2 2 6	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	7	24 17 11	3 11 1	41 7 0	1 13 6	2 1 9	
Total ...	105	681 10 11	.....	1,382 12 0	.....	.....

74.—Village Madia, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	4	11 4 7	2 16 1	.....	.....	.....	Total area 567b. 6k. 2d. The kamat lands are let at Rs. 16-5-9. Bhaoli 3b. 16k. 9d. * Included with another raiyat. B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 1 6 15 Total bhaoli ... 5 3 4
Settled rai- Resident ...	51	290 16 16	3 14 7	539 11 3	2 9 8	2 11 7	
yats. Non-resident	37	250 7 9	6 15 3	450 5 0	1 12 8	2 0 10	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	0 6 18	0 6 18	.....*	.....	.....
rai yats. Non-resident	12	52 9 15	4 7 9	142 2 0	2 11 4	3 1 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	0 4 16	0 2 8	Bhaoli.	Bhaoli.	.....
cy rai yats. Non-resident	3	1 0 0	0 6 13	2 4 6	2 4 6	2 9 8	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 4 12	1 4 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	114	617 14 13	.....	1,141 6 9	.....	.....

75.—Village Madhopur, Ganghorar, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	16	99 17 8	6 2 7	.....	.....	.....	Total area 763b. 7k. 8d. Bhaoli.
Total ...	16	99 17 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

76.—Village Madhepur Patpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	220 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total area 481b. 15k. 15d. Bhaoli.
cy raiyats.	1	220 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

77.—Village Madhuban, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ...	40	151 12 16	3 15 0	67 12 9	0 7 0	0 8 1	Total area 492b. 11d. Bhaoli 13k. 16d. Rent included in Tunapur (No. 122) and Harinmar (No. 42) and Chack Firaj (No. 19).
yats. Non-resident	38	210 17 1	5 10 0	85 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 11	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	5	8 18 12	1 15 0	3 7 9	0 5 0	0 5 9	
Total ...	83	371 8 9	.....	156 10 0	.....	.....

78.—Village Mustaffapur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	6	15 4 15	2 10 16	39 14 0	2 9 6	2 15 6	Total area 185. 4k. 2d.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	1 18 3	1 18 9	4 8 0	2 5 0	2 9 3	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 1 14	1 1 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	8	18 4 12	.....	44 6 0	.....	.....

79.—Village Matihani, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats:	5	B. K. D. 18 1 2	B. K. D. 3 12 0	Rs. A. P. 18 0 9	Rs. A. P. 1 0 7	Rs. A. P. 1 2 11	Total area 69b. 7k. 18d.
Total	5	18 1 2	.....	18 0 9	.....	.....

80.—Village Mohobba, pargana Balia, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ...	164	B. K. D. 1,681 5 19	B. K. D. 10 2 11	Rs. A. P. 4,311 12 6	Rs. A. P. 2 8 0	Rs. A. P. 2 12 8	Total area 3,340b. 14k. 13d.
	Non-resident	161	924 3 13	6 14 10	2,248 15 0	2 9 8	2 15 7	Bhaoli ... 12 11 8 4 16 1
								Total ... 17 7 9
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Resident ...	13	17 3 11	1 6 8	.....	.....	.....	} Bhaoli.
	Non-resident	7	13 12 12	1 18 19	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings		21	74 8 4	3 11 6	.....	.....	.....
Total		366	2,690 13 18	.....	6,480 11 6	.....	.....

81.—Village Munsii, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,448b. 13k. 4d.
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	21 2 0	10 11 0				
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	251	1,034 13 5	4 1 9	2,457 0 0	2 6 6	2 12 0	The kamat lands are let at Rs. 45.
{ Non-resident	16	48 18 3	3 1 2	122 15 9	2 8 9	2 14 6	
Occupancy { Resident ...	9	33 11 4	3 14 11	74 14 9	2 4 9	2 11 0	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	7	29 12 8	4 4 14	68 12 9	2 5 3	2 10 6	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	4 12 10	1 3 2				
Total ...	292	1,172 9 9	.....	2,724 5 0	.....	.....

82.—Village Mahomedpur Bheika, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ..	28	174 0 4	5 19 0	376 6 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	Total area 890b. 1k. 14d.
Settled rai- Resident ...	31	313 13 8	10 2 0	561 10 3	1 12 0	2 0 0	Kamat lands 167b. 7k.
yats.							18d. settled at
Occupancy { Resident ...	10	74 12 12	7 9 0	103 7 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	Rs. 376-6-3; 6b. 12k.
rai yats ... { Non-resident	9	46 11 1	5 3 0	103 7 3	2 3 0	2 8 0	6d. bhaoli; 1b. 15k. 2d.
							bhaoli.
Total	78	608 17 0	.....	1,143 14 9	.....	.....

83.—Village Nainpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B.	K.	D.	B.	K.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	15	19	4	7	19	12	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total area 466b. 11k. 9d.		
Settled rai- yats ...	Resident ...	16	113	12	4	7	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The kamat lands are held khas. Rents are included with H m. pu. (No. 44).		
	Non-resident	82	223	8	12	2	16	18	26	9	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
Occupancy raiyats ...	Resident ...	1	2	2	14	2	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Non-resident	8	21	14	14	3	12	9	37	3	3	1	11	6	1	15	6
Non-occu- pancy raiyats.	Non-resident	8	14	5	10	1	15	14	19	9	6	1	7	6	1	10	9
Rent-free holdings ...		8	5	10	7	0	12	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		123	476	13	5	.....	.....	93	5	9	.....	.....	.....	

84.—Village Utesra, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	8	B. K. D. 105 1 17	B. K. D. 13 2 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,961½. 6k. 4d. B. K. D. Bhaoli ... 0 3 15 Do ... 0 3 0 The kamat lands are held at Rs. 261-3.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	199	1,413 14 10	12 2 11	1,414 4 6	1 0 1	1 2 4	
Non-resident ...	60	276 11 19	4 12 4	277 12 0	1 1 1	1 8 6	
Total ...	267	1,706 8 6	.....	1,692 0 6	.....	.....

85.—Village Purbata, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 4 5 4	B. K. D. 4 5 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,049½. 7k. 11d. The kamat lands are held khas. Rents are included in Karna, No. 55. 7k. 9d. bhaoli. 35. 15k. do.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	66	156 6 1	2 7 0	149 1 9	0 13 0	0 14 11	
Non-resident ...	55	272 11 6	4 19 0	467 7 3	1 11 0	1 15 4	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	8	28 6 3	3 5 0	43 7 6	1 10 0	1 13 9	
Non-resident ...	8	28 10 13	3 10 0	34 14 7	1 3 0	1 5 9	35. 15k. do.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	3 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	199	491 14 7	694 15 1	

86.—Village Pucra, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	5	B. K. D. 7 2 0	B. K. D. 1 8 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,196½. 14k. 12d. The kamat lands are settled bhaoli. Included with rent of another village.
Raiyats at Resident ... fixed rates.	1	18 10 1	18 10 1	1 12 0	0 1 6	0 1 9	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	187	1,557 10 0	8 6 11	2,738 3 6	1 12 6	2 0 6	
Non-resident ...	59	344 14 19	5 16 17	597 6 9	1 11 3	1 15 3	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 7 4	Included with rent of another village.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	46	66 3 15	1 8 15	117 10 0	1 12 9	2 12 0	
Non-resident ...	10	28 8 4	2 16 16	49 2 6	1 12 3	2 0 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	5 6 6	2 13 3	
Total ...	311	2,028 2 9	3,504 2 9	

87.—Village Puchasi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 65 3 1	B. K. D. 65 3 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,362½. 15k. 1d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	49	435 15 2	8 19 9	507 1 9	1 2 3	1 4 10	
Non-resident ...	3	32 18 11	10 19 10	41 14 6	1 4 6	1 7 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	19	28 14 10	1 10 4	33 0 9	1 2 0	1 4 10	
Non-resident ...	10	20 3 6	2 0 6	27 2 6	1 5 6	1 8 7	The kamat lands are held khas.
Rent-free holdings ...	9	11 16 18	1 6 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	91	594 11 3	609 3 6	

88.—Village Pusraha, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	29	B. K. D. 30 4 10	B. K. D. 1 7 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,339½. 15k. 5d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 33-4-6 for 195. 14k. 13d., and bhaoli 195. 10k. 17d.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	148	1,425 17 11	9 12 13	2,455 0 3	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-resident ...	107	753 1 19	7 0 15	1,332 14 6	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	9 17 19	9 17 19	16 14 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 2 5	The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 33-4-6 for 195. 14k. 13d., and bhaoli 195. 10k. 17d.
Total ...	286	2,229 2 0	.....	3,806 10 9	.....	.....

89.—Village Patti Lewa, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 17 16 1	B. K. D. 8 17 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,678b. 14d. The kamat lands are held khas. Rents held in another village. Bhaoli 2k. 11d.
Settled { Resident ...	7	55 7 17	7 18 0	138 7 0	2 8 0	2 13 8	
raiyats. { Non-resident	189	1,124 2 13	8 1 0	2,897 5 3	2 9 0	2 14 10	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	8 9 14	8 9 14	... ..	.....	.....
raiyats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	8	39 14 8	4 19 0	99 5 9	2 8 0	2 13 8	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	167	1,245 9 13	.....	3,135 2 0	.. ..	.....

90 — Village Puttinundania, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 92 11 4	B. K. D. 30 17 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,584b. 10k. 11d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 270-14-9 for 83b. 5k. 4d., and 9b. 6k. are held khas. There is one tenure-holder with 11 raiyats who hold 196b. 13k. 7d., of which 15b. 8k. 13d. are bhaoli, and 111b. 8k. 14d. at Rs. 840-15; 12b. 8k. 8d. bhaoli.
Settled Non-resident	319	2,447 8 19	7 7 8	5,859 14 3	2 4 8	2 9 10	
raiyats.							
Occupancy Non-resident	21	136 6 19	6 9 17	347 0 0	2 8 0	2 5 8	
raiyats.							
Non-occu- Non-resident	30	106 19 2	3 11 5	240 9 9	2 3 0	2 4 9	
pancy raiyats.							
Total ...	373	2,783 6 4	.....	6,447 8 0	.....	.....

91.—Village Pitaunjhia, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled { Resident ...	48	494 18 17	10 6 4	1,173 11 3	2 8 8	2 8 3	Total area 717b. 10d. Bhaoli 1b. 5k. 16d.
raiyats. { Non-resident	8	27 16 1	3 9 10	68 9 9	2 8 3	2 14 0	
Occupancy Non-resident	13	79 13 7	6 2 11	189 8 6	2 6 3	2 11 9	
raiyats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	4	13 15 8	3 8 17	32 11 0	2 8 0	2 13 9	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	5 1 4	1 13 14	12 8 0	2 5 9	2 12 3	
Total ...	76	621 4 17	.....	1,476 6 0	.....	.....

92.—Village Pipra Latif, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	4	B. K. D. 53 6 1	B. K. D. 13 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,098b. 16k. 10d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 64-5-8. There are four tenure-holders who pay Rs. 760-10-3 for 447b. 6k. 11d.
Raiyats at Non-resident	1	19 19 7	19 19 7	28 14 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	
fixed rates.							
Settled { Resident ...	144	561 2 0	3 17 0	1,345 7 3	2 0 0	2 11 6	
raiyats. { Non-resident	51	390 3 16	6 6 5	811 12 0	2 8 0	2 13 8	
Occupancy { Resident ...	4	25 9 8	6 7 0	61 11 9	2 6 0	2 11 5	
raiyats. { Non-resident	11	46 10 14	4 4 0	119 8 8	2 9 0	2 14 10	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	2	4 9 8	2 4 0	20 4 0	4 8 0	5 2 2	
cy raiyats.							
Rent free holdings	2	10 15 2	5 5 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	219	1,041 15 16	.....	2,385 9 3	.....	.....

93.—Village Permanandpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled { Resident ...	31	89 2 17	2 17 10	223 11 9	2 8 0	2 13 8	Total area 370b. 3k. 9d.
raiyats. { Non-resident	53	191 1 19	3 12 3	460 6 3	2 9 0	2 10 10	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	1 2 6	1 2 6	2 1 0	2 12 0	3 2 3	
raiyats. { Non-resident	8	21 5 0	2 13 2	56 2 8	2 10 8	3 0 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	5 12 6	5 12 6	15 2 6	2 11 0	3 1 2	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	4 1 8	1 7 1	13 4 6	3 4 0	3 11 4	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 2 6	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	96	313 7 16	.....	801 12 3	.....	.....

94.—Village Piprail, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Non-resident	9	B. K. D. 51 9 19	B. K. D. 5 14 8	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6
Total	...	9	51 9 19	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....
							Total area 1695. 11k. 14d. Rents are recorded with rents in Sabauri village, No. 110.

95.—Village Madhopur, Patpur Barari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- yats.	Non-resident	1	B. K. D. 40 0 0	B. K. D. 40 0 0	Rs. A. P. 100 6 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,230k. 16k. 12d. There is a tenure-holder with 1,174k. 17k. 11d. Rs. 456-0-9.
Total	...	1	40 0 0	100 6 9	

96.—Village Rajdhan Barari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Resident	13	B. K. D. 280 3 0	B. K. D. 24 1 18	Rs. A. P. 636 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 2 8 0	Total area 289k. 3k.
Total	...	12	289 3 0	636 1 0	

97.—Village Rahimpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled raiyats.	{ Resident	27	B. K. D. 134 11 15	B. K. D. 4 13 18	Rs. A. P. 277 13 6	Rs. A. P. 2 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 5 9	Total area 693k. 17k. 7d.
	{ Non-resident	41	218 7 3	5 6 10	421 10 3	1 14 10	2 3 0	
Occupancy raiyats.	{ Resident	2	17 1 14	8 10 17	42 12 6	2 8 2	2 13 9	
	{ Non-resident	5	29 11 17	5 18 7	72 0 3	2 7 0	2 12 6	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Non-resident	2	10 0 14	5 0 7	27 2 0	2 11 4	3 1 6	
Rent-free holdings	...	1	2 0 11	2 0 11	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	78	411 13 14	841 6 8	

98.—Village Rajdhan Karari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled raiyats.	{ Resident	64	B. K. D. 29 17 8	B. K. D. 0 9 6	Rs. A. P. 45 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 8 6	Rs. A. P. 1 12 0	Total area 129k. 15k. 12d. Bhaoli 16k. 13d.
	{ Non-resident	10	26 10 13	2 13 1	86 13 0	3 4 3	4 11 6	
Occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	1	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 10 6	2 3 0	2 8 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	{ Resident	9	0 11 17	0 1 6	0 2 6	0 4 6	0 5 2	Bhaoli B. K. D. ... 0 4 6 " ... 5 6 4
	{ Non-resident	2	0 1 3	0 0 11	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	...	2	5 2 15	2 11 8	.....	.....	.....	Bhaoli total ... 6 7 3
Total	...	88	62 9 16	.....	133 8 0	.....	.....

99.—Village Rahimra, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	1	0 11 6	0 11 6	.....	.....	.....	Total area 2,630k. 16k. 3d.
Settled { Resident ...	17	113 0 18	7 0 0	77 3 9	0 10 0	0 11 6	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	57	326 6 12	5 14 3	173 2 3	0 9 0	0 10 4	The kamat lands are held
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	17 0 13	2 2 0	10 3 0	0 9 0	0 10 4	khas.
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	130	333 8 12	2 9 0	204 3 9	0 9 0	0 10 4	
Total ...	213	794 8 1	.....	464 12 9	.....	.....

100.—Village Rampur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 12 13 6	B. K. D. 4 4 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3925. 14d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	38	61 5 13	1 12 5	189 8 6	3 1 5	3 4 4	
ats. { Non-resident ...	3	9 6 18	3 2 5	26 8 6	2 13 8	3 4 1	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	4 13 19	1 11 6	14 0 9	3 0 3	3 6 11	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	2	14 4 7	7 2 3	42 7 6	2 15 9	3 6 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	17 18 1	17 18 1	*
Total ...	60	120 2 4	.....	272 9 3	.....	.....

101.—Village Rupowli, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 4 14 7	B. K. D. 4 14 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5756. 2k. 11d. The kamat lands are held khas. This includes the rents of Arazai Rupowli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	99	153 14 2	1 11 1	685 9 0	3 12 0	4 4 6	
yats. { Non-resident ...	3	5 18 3	1 19 8	9 1 6	1 9 0	1 12 7	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	4 17 9	4 17 9	27 12 0	5 11 0	6 7 11	
rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	1	5 11 4	5 11 4	18 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 6	
Total ...	105	174 15 5	640 12 6	

102.—Village Rohiarua Bangalia, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 16 14	B. K. D. 0 46 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,332b. 1k. 16d. The kamat lands are held khas. 2b. 7k. 4d. are bhaoli.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	161	962 15 1	5 17 2	1,843 5 3	1 11 0	1 15 4	
yats. { Non-resident ...	13	128 18 7	9 18 3	185 9 3	1 7 0	1 10 4	
Occupancy Resident ...	4	9 7 1	2 6 0	19 7 6	2 1 0	2 5 8	
rai-yats. { Resident ...	8	4 1 13	0 10 0	7 4 9	1 12 0	2 0 0	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	2	17 18 12	5 19 0	25 4 3	2 1 0	2 5 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 18 6	1 9 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	191	1,100 15 14	.....	2,120 15 0	.....	.....

103.—Village Sisua, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Non-resident	50	B. K. D. 218 7 4	B. K. D. 4 5 7	Rs. A. P. 212 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 3	Total area 325b. 11k. Rents included in Karna (No. 85) and Parbata (No. 86).
yats. Non-resident	9	45 8 16	5 0 19	53 1 3	1 2 9	1 5 6	
Occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident	9	45 8 16	5 0 19	53 1 3	1 2 9	1 5 6	
Total ...	59	258 16 0	.....	265 15 9	.....	.....

104.—Village Sirnia Barari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Non occupan- Non-resident	2	B. K. D. 47 15 13	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 166b. 8k. 3d. Lands are bhaoli.
cy rai-yats. Non-resident	2	47 15 13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2	47 15 13	.....	.....	.....	.....

105.—Village Sadatpur Agwani, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 3 9 2	B. K. D. 3 9 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 667b. 13k. 4d. The kamat lands are held khas. Settled rai-yats 6b. 12k. 12d. khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	125	543 11 2	4 6 2	1,001 5 3	1 13 5	2 1 8	
yats. { Non-resident ...	5	46 5 11	9 5 2	88 2 9	1 14 6	2 3 0	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	6 12 0	6 12 0	11 13 6	1 12 9	2 0 11	
cy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	1	6 12 0	6 12 0	11 13 6	1 12 9	2 0 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	17 7 11	3 9 1	
Total ...	137	617 5 13	1,101 6 6	

106.—Village Sansarpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 3 17 16	B. K. D. 1 18 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 7175. 6k. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 4-8.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	52	223 1 1	4 6 7	536 5 3	2 7 5	2 13 0	
yats. { Non-resident	51	338 19 10	6 9 1	756 13 6	2 5 7	2 10 6	
Occupancy rai- Non-resident	2	6 5 0	3 2 10	13 5 9	2 2 0	2 6 9	
yats. *							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	5	6 11 7	1 6 5	14 13 0	2 1 7	2 6 4	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	13 15 7	2 15 1	31 6 3	2 4 6	2 9 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	13 7 13	3 6 1	
Total ...	121	600 18 3	1,362 11 9	

107.—Village Samarkalan, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 10 13 5	B. K. D. 10 13 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 6835. 16k. 4d. There is a tenure-holder with 755. 10k. 7d. at Rs. 50-8. Rents included in Samarkhur, No. 109.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	23	181 6 16	7 17 13	160 15 0	0 15 0	1 1 3	
yats. { Non-resident	28	82 12 18	2 19 0	16 8 9	0 3 9	0 4 3	
Occupancy rai- Non-resident	1	0 10 9	0 10 9	.....	.....	.....
yats.							
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	6 16 16	6 16 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	54	282 0 4	186 7 9	

108.—Village Soharia, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	2	B. K. D. 31 9 8	B. K. D. 15 14 14	Rs. A. P. 35 5 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1 4 7	Total area 4665. 18k. 7d.
Total ...	2	31 9 8	35 5 9	

109.—Village Samarkhur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	41	B. K. D. 453 16 10	B. K. D. 11 1 7	Rs. A. P. 403 4 3	Rs. A. P. 0 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 4 0	Total area 9865. 18k. 7d. This includes rent of Samarkalan, No. 107.
yats. { Non-resident	41	259 11 9	6 6 10	391 14 6	1 2 9	1 5 6	
Occupancy rai- Resident ...	1	9 9 13	9 9 13	9 9 6	0 15 0	1 1 9	
yats.							
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	3	9 8 18	3 2 19	17 15 6	1 15 6	.....
Total ...	86	732 6 10	.....	732 11 9	.....	.....

110.—Village Sahauri, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 15 8 3	B. K. D. 15 8 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,5795. 3k. 16d. There is a tenure-holder with six raiyats holding 715. 10k. 7d., of which 645. 11k. pay Rs. 84-9-8, and 75. 9k. 16d. are bhaoli. Settled raiyats hold 5k. 16d. bhaoli. 7k. 4d. bhaoli. 35. 2k. 2d. bhaoli. The rents of non-resident non-occupancy raiyats include rent for lands in Piprail (No. 94).
Settled rai- { Resident ...	21	131 4 10	6 5 0	183 9 0	1 6 0	1 9 2	
yats. { Non-resident	87	556 19 17	6 8 0	795 4 3	1 6 0	1 9 2	
Occupancy rai- Resident ...	1	1 0 10	1 0 10	1 14 6	1.13 0	2 1 2	
yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	87 10 0	8 15 0	79 4 6	0 15 0	1 0 1	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	16	69 2 2	8 13 0	163 3 0	2 9 0	2 14 3	
Total ...	136	851 5 2	1,213 3 3	

111.—*Village Soutli, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.*

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 2 0 10	B. K. D. 2 0 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 877b. 16k. 1d. The kamat lands are held khas. Rents included with Kuch-out, hence low rate of rent.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	112	662 6 3	5 18 4	169 6 0	0 4 1	0 4 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	2	2 6 3	1 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	115	666 12 15	.....	169 6 0	.....	.....

112.—*Village Sasali Tuti, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ...	1	0 15 17	0 15 17	0 11 9	0 15 0	1 1 3	Total area 557b. 4k. 18d.
yats. Non-resident	49	248 10 17	5 1 2	199 7 9	0 12 0	0 12 9	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	2	0 12 16	0 6 8	0 9 0	0 14 0	1 0 1	
Total ...	52	249 19 10	.....	200 12 6	.....	.....

113.—*Village Samsuddinpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	36 4 16	13 2 8	Total area 722b. 17k. 12d. Kamat lands settled at Rs. 28 0-8. Rents of this village are recorded with Khoranan (No. 65), and Deokul (No. 28).
Settled rai- Resident ...	4	216 12 14	54 3 0	4 14 3	0 0 4	0 0 4	
yats. Non-resident	69	290 16 7	4 18 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	1	72 18 6	72 18 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	66	606 12 8	.....	4 14 3	.....	.....

114.—*Village Samuspur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	24 13 10	24 13 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,283b. 17k. 14d. The kamat lands are held khas. B. K. D. 52 13 19 bhaoli. 17 11 19 " 70 5 18 Rent included in holding of another raiyat.
Settled rai- Resident ...	77	475 18 14	6 3 12	715 12 0	1 7 4	1 10 8	
yats. Non-resident	73	191 11 7	2 12 9	472 14 0	2 6 4	2 11 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats	2	5 8 0	2 14 0	13 8 0	2 8 0	2 13 8	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	0 3 16	0 3 16	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	24	78 19 17	3 5 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	178	776 15 4	.....	1,202 2 0	.....	.....

115.—*Village Sherputti, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	1 0 10	1 0 10	Total area 413b. 2k. 18d. The kamat lands are held by the maliks.
Settled rai- Resident ...	63	294 19 7	4 15 3	785 14 9	2 10 0	3 0 0	
yats. Non-resident	8	67 11 12	8 8 19	154 15 0	2 4 0	2 9 1	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	5 4 0	1 5 4	13 8 9	2 10 0	3 0 0	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	2 0 14	2 0 14	5 12 6	2 13 0	3 3 6	
Rent-free holdings	1	5 15 14	5 15 14	19 13 3	3 7 0	3 14 10	
Total ...	75	390 19 11	.....	980 1 3	.....	.....

116. — Village Shahpur Bhugwan, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	78	B. K. D. 393 6 18	B. K. D. 5 1 0	Rs. A. P. 1,084 6 6	Rs. A. P. 2 11 0	Rs. A. P. 3 1 2	Total area 4435. 2k. 18d.
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	6 11 9	3 5 14	18 13 3	2 13 0	3 3 6	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	19 13 15	4 18 8	55 2 9	2 12 0	2 2 3	
Total ...	84	422 12 2	.....	1,158 6 6	.....	.....

117. — Village Sirnia Kawasi, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	1 10 10	1 10 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 4945. 4k. 7d. 106. 1k. 4d. bhaoli. 355. 6k. 2d. "
Settled rai- Resident ...	257	718 13 13	2 15 10	1,686 8 9	2 6 6	2 12 0	
yats. { Non-resident	23	110 12 18	4 16 4	267 13 6	2 7 6	2 13 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	8	0 19 8	0 2 8	2 6 3	2 1 6	2 6 3	
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	3	20 16 3	6 18 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	292	852 12 12	.....	1,950 12 6	.....	.....

118. — Village Tetarabad, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ...	162	854 2 14	5 5 8	2,803 4 3	3 4 6	3 11 11	Total area 1,3245. 2k. 8d. This includes rents of chak Tetarabad, No. 23, and of Chainpur Khurd, No. 21. The average cannot be correctly given, as the rents are paid for lands in the two above mentioned villages as well as for this village.
yats. { Non-resident	10	31 4 13	3 8 9	123 8 9	3 10 1	4 2 4	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	18 16 16	18 16 16	9 1 3	0 7 5	0 8 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	3	30 18 12	10 6 4	277 15 3	.....	.....
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	2	58 18 6	29 9 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	178	997 1 1	.....	3,212 13 6	.....	.....

119. — Village Timpta Arazi Putpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private land ...	4	397 6 14	99 6 13	.....	.....	.....	Total area 3,0395. 2k. 11d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 1,036-9. Bhaoli lands. Settled raiyats 585. 19k. 4d.
Settled rai- Non-resident	166	2,015 6 6	12 6 8	4,598 12 6	2 3 11	2 9 0	
yats. Non-resident	1	9 11 10	9 11 10	21 4 3	2 4 0	2 9 1	
Occupancy raiyats.							
Total ...	171	2,452 4 10	.....	4,620 0 9	.. ..	.....

120. — Village Timpta Karari, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ...	198	706 0 10	3 11 9	1,645 9 6	2 6 0	2 11 5	Total area 2,0415. 7k. 75. 11k. 6d. bhaoli. 5k. 1d. bhaoli.
yats. { Non-resident	25	111 5 10	4 9 0	277 8 3	2 7 9	2 13 7	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	1 11 9	1 11 9	3 15 0	2 8 0	2 13 8	
rai-yats.							
Non-occu- Resident ...	3	3 14 14	1 4 0	9 9 9	2 9 0	2 14 10	
pancy rai-yat.							
Rent-free holdings ...	15	15 0 2	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	242	1,37 13 5	.....	1,936 5 6	.....	.....

121.—Village Tour alias Nisapur Badli, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-Non-resident yats.	19	B. K. D. 49 17 9	B. K. D. 2 13 9	Rs. A. P. 137 0 9	Rs. A. P. 2 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 5 9	Total area 515. 3k. 8d
Total	19	49 17 9	.....	137 0 9	.....	.....

122.—Village Timapur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	1 8 10	1 8 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 2,406b. 13k. 6d.
Settled rai-Resident yats.	139	577 9 3	4 6 10	1,506 5 0	2 9 0	2 14 10	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	13	770 13 17	5 4 7	2,869 13 3	3 7 0	3 14 10	The kamat land settled at Rs. 3-12-3. There is a tenure-holder with 322b. 6k. 15d., of which 236. 1k. is bhaoli, and 209b. 5k. 12d. pay Rs. 836-12-6. This includes rents of chank Paring (No. 19), Harinmar (No. 42) and Mudhoban (No. 77).
Non-occupan-Resident cy raiyats.	12	161 8 12	12 8 6	496 13 9	3 0 0	3 7 11	
Rent-free holding	1	66 17 7	5 11 9	162 13 6	2 6 0	2 11 5	
	4	14 17 4	3 14 6	53 0 0	3 9 0	4 1 9	
	1	8 12 7	8 12 7	10 15 3	2 5 0	2 6 3	
Total	314	1,603 14 10	.....	4,908 12 9	.....	.....

123.—Village Zorwarpur Patpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-Resident yats.	67	258 13 16	3 17 4	577 6 6	2 3 0	2 8 0	Total area 1,780b. 12k. 18d.
Rent-free holdings	92	1,090 18 2	11 17 3	2,665 3 9	2 4 8	2 9 10	
Total	1	1 7 10	1 7 10	.....	.....	.....
Total	160	1,350 19 8	.....	3,142 10 3	.....	.....

124.—Village Zorwarpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-Resident yats.	95	154 5 1	1 8 9	298 12 3	1 14 0	2 2 4	Total area 337b. 3k. 17d. Bhaoli 1b. 3k. 5d.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	34	13 2 15	2 8 0	192 1 9	2 4 0	2 9 1	
Rent-free holdings	1	9 0 9	9 0 9	21 4 0	2 5 0	2 10 3	
Total	7	17 17 18	2 15 8	.....	.....	.....
Total	137	264 6 3	.....	512 2 0	.....	.....

125.—Village Ramchunderpur, pargana Farkya, district Monghyr.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	0 12 8	0 12 8	.....	.....	.....	Total area 1,424b. 9k. 7d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai-Resident yats.	106	447 8 0	4 5 0	664 2 0	1 14 0	2 2 6	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	64	375 6 18	5 17 0	690 12 0	1 13 0	2 1 4	Bhaoli ... B. K. D. Do. ... Do. ... Do. ...
Rent-free holdings	2	17 5 8	8 12 0	35 13 9	2 1 0	2 6 0	
	6	23 0 0	3 16 0	47 6 0	2 1 0	2 6 0	
	13	13 4 16	1 0 7	20 15 6	1 9 0	1 12 10	
	2	1 12 14	0 10 0	2 12 9	1 11 0	1 15 0	
Total	8	17 14 2	2 4 4	
Total	203	896 4 1	1,401 14 0	Total ... 55 2 16

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LIST OF PAPERS.

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					{	21 Village statements.
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3.	Kudwah	{	1 Abstract
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					{	26 Village statements.
6.	Dehat	{	2 Abstracts.
					{	3 Village statements.
7.	Tajpur	{	1 Abstract.
					{	31 Village statements.
8.	Sujanaggar	{	1 Abstract.
					{	23 Village statements.
9.	Daphar	{	1 Abstract.
					{	9 Village statements.

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SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES.

Abstract of Hareli pargana, Purnea district.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	25	B. K. D. 2,381 16 14	B. K. D. 96 6 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	There are 19 tenure-holders with 11,488b. 14k. 12d. at Rs. 3,267-6-3, and 23b. 8k. 3d. held bhaoli, of the khamat lands. 71b. 12k. 7d. are held at Rs. 9-8, and 2,310b. 4k. 7d. are held khas. Resident settled raiyats hold 38b. 6k. 18d. bhaoli, and 19b. 18k. 19d. rent-free. Resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 12k. 6d. rent-free, and non-resident non-occupancy raiyats hold 3b. 16k. 13d. bhaoli, and 6b. 17k. 12d. unassessed. Standard pole = 4½ cubits.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	54	988 18 2	18 6 5	24 13 6	0 3 11	0 9 6	
Non-resident ...	16	493 13 1	31 2 11	159 15 3	0 5 1	0 12 3	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	2,501	53,230 7 10	25 5 13	16,754 11 2	0 4 10	0 11 7	
Non-resident ...	1,336	30,743 16 7	23 0 11	8,307 12 10	0 4 3	0 10 3	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	66	1,590 0 14	24 1 18	418 7 3	0 4 2	0 10 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	69	2,265 17 13	32 18 16	686 7 8	0 4 10	0 11 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	101	575 17 18	5 14 2	248 5 9	0 6 10	1 0 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	35	861 2 19	24 12 1	282 8 0	0 5 3	0 12 8	
Total ...	4,538	1,03,419 3 6	.....	28,107 1 5	.....	.....

1.—Village Abdullanagar, pargana Hareli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 10 4 4	B. K. D. 10 4 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,387b. 18k. 11d. 13b. 9k. 4d. held rent-free.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	110	1,204 18 12	10 19 3	374 11 9	0 4 11	0 11 10	
Non-resident ...	26	661 7 16	16 11 12	147 10 0	0 4 2	0 9 3	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	4	273 6 11	68 6 7	63 15 9	0 3 8	0 8 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	22 2 4	7 7 8	9 12 6	0 7 0	1 0 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	182 10 7	45 12 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	158	2,254 8 14	596 2 0	

2.—Village Banaili Basgaon, pargana Hareli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	8	B. K. D. 64 7 7	B. K. D. 8 0 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,116b. 16k. 19d. 16k. 14d. rent-free. One raiyat holds 3b. 10k. 10d. bhaoli.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	68	801 9 19	10 7 8	239 1 0	0 6 4	1 1 6	
Non-resident ...	21	326 6 6	16 10 15	52 2 0	0 2 6	0 5 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	69 8 18	19 16 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	90	1,051 12 8	.....	291 3 0	.....	.....

3.—Village Banaili, pargana Hareli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	4	B. K. D. 71 12 7	B. K. D. 17 18 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,965b. 7k. 9d. The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 9-8.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	41	214 7 3	5 4 11	100 15 0	0 7 6	1 2 1	
Non-resident ...	91	1,892 5 16	20 15 1	588 1 1	0 4 11	0 11 10	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	14 17 4	3 14 6	11 5 3	0 12 1	1 13 1	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	14 8 12	14 8 12	4 5 9	0 4 10	0 11 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	19	773 16 6	40 9 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	160	2,981 7 8	704 11 1	

4.—Villages Balua, Jhuni Kallan, Jhuni Khurd, Sahbaja, pargana Hareli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 16 6 16	B. K. D. 16 6 16	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area— Balua ... 3,824 10 14 Jhuni Kallan ... 4,394 11 9 Jhuni Khurd ... 1,185 0 10 Sahbaja ... 1,539 16 14 Total ... 10,943 19 7
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	2	296 8 1	148 4 0	43 0 0	0 2 3	0 5 4	
Non-resident ...	146	5,142 4 14	35 4 8	1,245 8 3	0 3 10	0 9 2	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	162	2,936 9 14	19 6 7	652 3 3	0 3 7	0 8 7	
Non-resident ...	6	424 0 2	84 16 0	83 5 0	0 3 0	0 7 2	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	60 7 1	60 7 1	23 10 3	0 6 2	0 14 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	21	1,048 17 18	49 18 19	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	21	1,048 17 18	49 18 19	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	328	9,924 14 6	.....	2,045 10 9	.....	.....

5.—Village Bosi, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 203 10 3	B. K. D. 206 10 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 5,468b 2k. 16d The kamat lands are held by the Srinagar estate.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	119	3,565 17 19	29 19 6	1,166 14 9	0 6 2	0 12 5	
Non-resident ...	54	1,169 18 14	21 9 12	955 10 3	0 4 10	0 11 7	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	28 9 5	7 2 4	10 12 3	0 6 0	0 14 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	122 3 1	20 7 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	184	5,082 19 2	.....	1,529 5 3	.....	.....

6.—Villages Sousa, Banbhag, Parora, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	5 4 18	5 4 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total area—
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Non-resident	1	23 7 2	23 7 2	8 7 6	0 5 9	0 13 9	.....	Sousa ...
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	327	6,440 18 4	19 14 0	1,263 0 6	0 3 1	0 7 4	.....	Banbhag ...
Non-resident ...	97	4,177 4 2	43 1 4	758 8 9	0 2 10	0 6 9	.....	Parora ...
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	137 16 12	22 19 9	22 13 6	0 2 8	0 6 4	.....
Non-resident ...	2	4 8 6	2 4 3	2 10 3	0 9 6	1 0 8	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	13	87 5 10	6 14 5	26 7 6	0 4 10	0 11 7	.....
Non-resident ...	3	87 1 9	12 9 3	8 3 9	0 3 6	0 8 4	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	54	1,618 5 10	20 16 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	504	12,531 11 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

7.—Village Bhag Pariag, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Non-resident	59	349 14 11	6 18 11	94 8 6	0 4 3	0 10 3	Total area 2,930b. 18k.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	18 18 5	4 14 11	11 11 0	0 9 10	1 7 7	There are two tenure-holders—
Rent-free holdings ...	4	27 2 17	6 15 13	.....	.....	.....	(1) The Banaili Estate, 676b. 8k. 17d., held at Rs. 84-1.
Total ...	67	396 15 13	.....	105 14 6	.....	.....	(2) 785b. 18k. 19d. at Rs. 320-5-6.

8.—Villages Sarra Basethi, Bhowaninagar, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	266	4,834 5 14	18 3 9	1,625 11 2	0 5 4	0 12 9	Total areas—
Non-resident ...	61	2,223 4 12	36 8 18	777 10 3	0 5 7	1 3 5	Sarra Basethi 8,555 3 6
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	394 13 3	55 15 10	115 3 0	0 5 6	0 13 8	Bhowaninagar 2,092 5 19
Non-resident ...	5	18 3 8	3 12 13	27 13 0	1 8 8	3 11 2	Total ... 10,447 9 56
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	53	263 5 2	4 18 11	95 4 3	0 5 9	0 13 10	There is a tenure-holder in Bhowaninagar who holds 108b. 18k. 19d. at Rs. 77-1.
Non-resident ...	7	102 5 12	14 12 4	40 1 0	0 6 3	0 15 1	The area and rents have been included in this statement.
Rent-free holdings ...	33	785 8 16	23 16 0	.....	.....	.....	In Sarra Basethi, the Srinagar Estate holds a tenure of 572b. 1k., of which 510b. 17k. 4d. are held by 48 raiyats, who are included in this statement, and 61b. 8k. 16d. are held by the Srinagar Estate without payment of rent. This area has been excluded.
Total ...	431	8,111 6 7	.....	2,684 10 8	.....	.....

9.—Villages Chandi, Kathua, Mathia, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Raiyats at fixed raiyats.	Resident ... 37 Non-resident 14	B. K. D. 302 6 0 393 1 5	B. K. D. 8 3 8 28 1 10	Rs. A. P. 98 8 6 114 15 9	Rs. A. P. 0 5 1 0 4 8	Rs. A. P. 0 12 3 0 11 2	Total areas— B. K. D. Chandi ... 5,462 2 16 Kathua ... 1,928 4 12 Mathia ... 817 8 6 Total ... 8,197 15 14
Settled raiyats.	Resident ... 213 Non-resident 82	3,343 19 6 1,167 7 12	15 13 2 14 4 12	1,126 6 9 356 10 6	0 5 4 0 4 10	0 12 9 0 11 7	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 4 Non-resident 3	29 7 12 23 17 13	7 6 18 7 19 4	15 3 9 13 14 0	0 8 3 0 9 4	1 3 8 1 6 4	There is a tenure-holder in Chandi who holds 36b. 4k. 1d at Rs. 42-13-6, and in Mathia who holds 10b. 7k. 7d. at Rs. 24-4-6.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 3 Non-resident 1	17 15 18 13 16 13	5 18 13 13 16 13	7 6 0 3 0 0	0 6 7 0 3 5	0 15 10 0 8 2	
Rent-free holdings	...	55 2,378 6 9	43 14 17	.....	.....	.....	Bhaoli lands held by raiyats, 11b. 18k. Lands held rent-free, 5b. 13k. 1d.
Total	...	412 7,669 18 8	.....	1,734 1 3	.....	.....

10.—Villages Jagaili, Chuck Jitcarpur, Kadgama, Kunti Hasaili, Mankowl, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands	1	B. K. D. 4 17 6	B. K. D. 4 17 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total areas— B. K. D. Jagaili ... 5,836 1 17 Chuck Jitwar-pur ... 197 13 18 Kadgama ... 2,009 10 2 Kunti Hasaili ... 1,311 4 7 Mankowl ... 1,563 18 5 Total ... 11,118 8 9
Settled raiyats.	Resident ... 255 Non-resident 120	4,645 9 14 1,917 15 3	18 4 7 15 19 1	1,388 1 7 578 10 9	0 4 9 0 4 9	0 11 5 0 11 5	26b. 8k. 18d. are held bhaoli by resident settled raiyats.
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 7 Non-resident 10	45 6 2 164 4 6	6 9 9 16 8 8	18 3 0 22 0 5	0 6 4 0 2 2	0 15 2 0 5 2	Tenure-holders— B. K. D. Jagaili ... 2,007 11 19 Kadgama ... 290 3 11 Kunti Hasaili ... 768 16 15 Mankowl ... 15 3 4 Total ... 3,171 15 9 at Rs. 769-5-2.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1 Non-resident 2	8 16 6 2 17 10	8 16 6 1 8 15	3 11 0 1 13 3	0 6 8 0 10 7	1 0 2 1 9 5	
Rent-free holdings	...	23 644 9 17	27 11 15	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	419 7,423 16 4	.....	2,010 8 0	.....	.....

11.—Villages Chanka, Singhia Bhag'a, Damaili, Muknaha, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands	2	B. K. D. 8 3 0	B. K. D. 4 1 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total areas— B. K. D. Chanka ... 4,472 4 8 Singhia, Bhag-ta ... 3,144 17 11 Damaili ... 1,243 4 5 Muknaha ... 805 7 4 Total ... 9,665 15 8
Settled raiyats.	Resident ... 80 Non-resident 83	3,013 10 18 2,963 13 8	35 0 1 35 14 2	668 7 2 478 3 0	0 3 6 0 2 7	0 8 5 0 6 2	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 4 Non-resident 10	224 17 13 640 18 17	31 4 18 64 1 19	0 6 9 114 3 0	0 2 7 0 3 7	0 6 2 0 8 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 6 Non-resident 3	2 6 3 324 2 14	0 9 0 118 0 18	1 12 0 79 2 3	0 12 4 0 3 10	1 13 7 0 9 2	
Rent-free holdings	...	32 1,114 17 4	34 16 15	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	225 8,182 8 17	.....	1,921 1 11	.....	.....

12.—Village Deoria, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ... 77	B. K. D. 2,110 8 3	B. K. D. 27 8 2	Rs. A. P. 92 15 6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 11	Rs. A. P. 1 5 9	Total area 4,996. 11k. 16d
	Non-resident ... 67	1,728 18 8	30 6 12	586 1 9	0 6 5	0 13 0	
Occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident ... 11	194 8 15	17 13 10	67 2 6	0 6 6	0 13 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident ... 2	217 3 4	108 11 12	68 0 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	
Rent-free holdings	... 1	41 18 8	41 18 8	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 148	4,202 16 18	.....	1,642 3 9	.....	.....

13.—Villages Sotha, Khucarra, Dehia, Dhusmar, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area—
Proprietors' private lands	1	1 1 10	1 1 10	.....	.....	.....	B. K. D.
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ... 149	2,316 16 4	16 10 14	1,019 10 0	0 7 0	1 0 11	Sotha ... 2,426 13 9
	Non-resident ... 116	2,582 18 2	22 9 4	918 1 0	0 5 8	0 13 7	Khulwara ... 602 0 7
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 2	6 7 10	3 3 15	3 9 0	0 8 11	1 5 3	Dehia ... 1,882 17 19
	Non-resident ... 1	32 14 11	32 14 11	19 1 6	0 9 6	1 6 8	Dhusmar ... 1,819 10 16
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1	6 11 0	6 11 0	4 10 0	0 13 8	2 0 8	Total .. 6,661 2 9
	Non-resident ... 1	2 1 0	2 1 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 1 9	
Rent-free holdings	... 33	432 7 8	13 2 1	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 303	5,880 17 6	.....	1,965 1 0	.....	.....

14.—Village Kohhara, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ... 139	4,993 9 11	29 8 19	1,004 11 6	0 3 11	0 9 6	Total area 9,820b. 1k. 8d.
	Non-resident ... 17	284 14 2	16 14 19	76 14 0	0 4 4	9 10 4	There are three tenure-holders with 305 raiyats.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1	10 3 4	10 3 4	4 8 3	0 7 2	1 1 2	The area of the tenures is 4,662b. 4k. 19d., of which 2½k. 8k. 9d. are bhaoli and 4,497b. 6k. 12d. are held at Rs. 1,218-0-4. These are not included in this statement 3b. 9k. 2d. are held bhaoli by settled resident raiyats. This area is included in the statement.
Rent-free holdings	... 2	16 12 19	8 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 169	4,404 19 9	.....	1,086 1 9	.....	.....

15.—Village Kohka, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands	1	107 12 16	107 12 16	.....	.....	.....	Total area 12,144b. 7k. 13d.
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ... 313	6,447 17 19	20 12 0	1,913 4 0	0 4 10	0 11 7	
	Non-resident ... 93	2,370 19 0	25 9 17	686 1 0	0 4 7	0 10 4	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 20	398 10 19	19 19 11	142 14 6	0 5 8	0 13 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 8	69 10 16	7 8 17	30 0 0	0 8 0	1 3 1	
	Non-resident ... 4	6 17 12	1 14 8	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	... 33	900 16 1	27 5 18	.....	.....	.....	Not assessed to rent.
Total	... 472	10,292 5 3	.....	2,822 4 3	.....	.....

16.—Village Kunti Dunaili, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands	3	1,368 8 10	622 16 3	40 6 0	0 0 4	0 0 9	Total area 11,27ab. 19k. 15l.
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ... 116	3,727 13 6	32 8 8	1,040 9 0	0 4 4	0 10 11	There is one tenure-holder with 143 raiyats, and 1,476b. 10k. 6d. at Rs. 585-14-9.
	Non-resident ... 68	2,350 4 6	34 11 8	643 3 0	0 3 8	0 8 19	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 5	477 8 12	95 9 12	45 6 6	0 1 6	0 3 7	
	Non-resident ... 11	357 5 13	32 9 14	193 4 0	0 8 6	1 4 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ... 1	0 12 6	0 12 6	.....	.....	.....
	Non-resident ... 1	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 8 9	0 11 0	1 10 5	No rent is assessed from this holding.
Rent-free holdings	... 9	112 1 8	13 4 12	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 214	8,902 19 1	.....	1,964 5 3	.....	.....

17.—Village Miahbazar, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	12	B. K. D. 87 13 8	B. K. D. 7 0 2	Rs. A. P. 53 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 7 3	Total area 373b. 8k. 6d.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	40 3 2	20 1 11	16 8 0	0 6 6	0 13 2	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	8	83 5 1	10 8 2	53 0 0	0 10 2	1 8 7	
Total ...	22	211 1 11	.....	122 8 0	.....	.....

18.—Village Merzabari, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	4	B. K. D. 96 16 12	B. K. D. 24 4 3	Rs. A. P. 35 12 0	Rs. A. P. 0 5 11	Rs. A. P. 0 14 2	Total area 215b. 7k. 9d.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	2	67 10 5	33 11 2	24 0 0	0 5 8	0 13 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	14 6 19	14 6 19	6 8 0	0 7 3	1 5 4	
Total ...	7	178 13 16	.....	66 4 0	.....	.....

19.—Village Pal Banaili, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 17 7 17	B. K. D. 17 7 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 621b. 1k. 12d.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Non-resident	1	83 4 14	83 4 14	36 8 0	0 7 0	1 0 9	
Settled raiyats. Non-resident	21	265 5 13	12 12 13	96 4 1	0 5 10	0 14 0	
Total ...	23	365 18 4	.....	132 12 1	.....	.....

20.—Village Saranichia, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	21	B. K. D. 222 15 1	B. K. D. 10 12 2	Rs. A. P. 163 1 9	Rs. A. P. 0 10 11	Rs. A. P. 1 10 1	Total area 631b. 4k. 6d.
Occupancy rai-yats. { Non-resident	15	197 6 18	13 3 2	85 12 0	0 6 11	1 0 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	63 8 9	12 13 13	47 8 6	0 11 11	1 12 9	
Total ...	41	534 19 7	.....	320 5 0	.....	.....

21.—Village Sarra Bathna and Sadhowli Khurd, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	15	B. K. D. 390 4 1	B. K. D. 26 0 5	Rs. A. P. 110 5 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area— Sarra Bathna ... 1,898 15 7 Sadhowli Khurd ... 1,092 10 12 Total 2,991 5 19
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	60	1,119 15 3	18 19 11	372 7 6	0 5 2	0 12 5	
Occupancy rai-yats. { Non-resident	89	1,140 8 17	12 16 6	437 6 9	0 5 3	0 12 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	22 0 2	5 11 10	12 10 0	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	4	15 9 12	3 17 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	173	2,694 5 17	.....	935 7 0	.....	.....

Abstract of Shahpur, pargana Haveli, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 10 18 11	B. K. D. 5 9 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	There are two villages which belong solely to the Srinagar Ward's Estate. Standard pole=5 cubits.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Non-resident	1	68 0 7	63 0 7	15 9 0	0 3 11	0 7 9	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	238	1,339 5 11	5 4 6	931 1 0	0 12 0	1 7 3	
Occupancy rai-yats. { Non-resident	80	471 3 7	5 10 4	319 3 0	0 11 1	1 5 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	2 13 0	0 17 13	2 7 3	0 15 10	1 14 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	54 11 18	10 18 7	41 14 9	0 12 5	1 8 1	
Total ...	364	2,024 1 16	.....	1,361 4 3	.....	.....

2.—Village Sadhoulikalan, pargana Shahpur, district Purnea.

Class of holdings.	No. of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 6 5 3	B. K. D. 6 5 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,280b. 14k. 16d.
Raiyats at fixed rates.	1	63 0 7	6 0 7	15 9 0	0 3 11	0 7 7	
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	187	717 3 0	4 5 17	552 14 9	0 12 4	1 7 11	
Non-resident ...	55	311 0 10	5 13 2	209 6 3	0 10 9	1 4 11	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	2	0 8 10	0 4 0	0 10 6	1 10 3	3 2 11	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	1	0 9 0	0 9 0	1 1 0	2 3 6	4 4 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	22 18 16	7 12 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	230	1,131 5 6	779 9 6	

1.—Village Surra, pargana Shahpur, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 4 13 8	B. K. D. 4 13 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,274b. 3k. 19d.
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	71	522 2 11	7 9 17	381 2 3	0 11 8	1 6 9	
Non-resident ...	30	160 2 17	5 6 15	109 12 9	0 10 10	1 4 11	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	2	2 4 10	1 2 5	1 12 9	0 12 8	1 8 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	4	54 2 14	13 10 14	40 14 9	0 12 1	1 7 5	
Non-resident ...	10	61 6 13	6 2 13	48 1 3	0 12 7	1 8 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	98 3 13	16 7 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	124	902 16 10	581 11 9	

Abstract of pargana Kadiwa, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	82	B. K. D. 406 16 5	B. K. D. 4 18 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	<p>Village Mahthour (No. 12) is held jointly by the Srinagar and Banadi Raj, and the rest are held solely by the Srinagar Estate.</p> <p>The kamat lands are settled as follows:—</p> <p>401b. 3k. 8d. at Rs. 170-15, and 4b. 12k. 7d. held khas.</p> <p>The Srinagar Estate holds 660b. 3k. 15d. as a tenureholder, of which 594b. 10k. 14d. are settled with 115 raiyats at Rs. 193-2-6, and 65b. 13k. 1d. are held khas.</p> <p>Standard pole=4½ cubits.</p>
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	381	5,761 1 0	13 3 14	1,784 14 6	0 5 11	0 14 3	
Non-resident ...	181	4,106 11 12	22 13 11	874 0 7	0 3 4	0 7 11	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	7	37 1 18	5 7 19	21 8 9	0 9 11	1 7 10	
Non-resident ...	1	43 9 12	43 9 12	14 5 0	0 5 2	0 12 5	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	44	142 8 2	3 4 14	56 14 1	0 6 3	0 15 1	
Non-resident ...	33	238 4 10	7 4 13	86 7 6	0 5 9	0 13 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	60	1,087 17 12	18 2 10	
Total ...	769	10,821 10 11	2,840 2 5	

1.—Village Arazi Bhelahi, pargana Kadiwa, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	2	B. K. D. 18 9 18	B. K. D. 9 4 19	Rs. A. P. 1 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	<p>Total area 183b. 16k. 2d.</p> <p>The rents are included with Bhelahi (No. 2), and the average cannot be given correctly.</p>
Non-resident ...	4	86 4 12	21 11 3	1 12 0	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	4	30 5 2	7 11 5	11 0 0	0 5 10	0 13 11	
Non-resident ...	3	18 9 18	6 3 6	4 2 0	0 3 8	0 8 11	
Total ...	13	153 9 10	18 10 0	

2.—Village *Dhelahi*, pargana *Kadua*, district *Purnea*.

Class of holdings.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	31	B. K. D. 394 4 5	B. K. D. 12 14 6	Rs. A. P. 112 3 10	Rs. A. P. 0 4 6	Rs. A. P. 0 10 9	Total area 9205. 12k. 4d. The Srinagar estate holds a tenure of 445. 2k. 1d. settled with 13 raiyats and Rs. 31-3-6, not included in this statement.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident ...	28	325 8 2	11 12 8	117 0 8	0 5 9	0 13 9	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	2	3 9 19	1 14 19	2 8 0	0 11 6	1 11 6	
raiayats. { Non-resident ...	3	8 3 6	2 14 8	2 4 0	0 4 6	0 10 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	7 8 1	3 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	66	738 13 13	.....	238 15 3	.....	.....

3.—Village *Bhirsaili*, pargana *Kadua*, district *Purnea*.

Proprietors' private lands ...	81	B. K. D. 405 15 19	B. K. D. 5 0 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,1175. 9k. 7d. Of the kamat lands 4015. 3k. 8d. are held by 80 raiyats at a rent of Rs. 176-16.
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	44	129 5 16	2 18 16	54 8 6	0 6 9	1 0 0	
Non-occupancy { Non-resident ...	15	1,028 14 12	68 4 19	128 3 3	0 2 0	0 4 9	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	4	16 19 10	4 4 18	6 8 0	0 6 1	0 14 6	
raiayats. { Non-resident ...	2	5 5 6	2 12 13	2 12 0	0 8 4	1 3 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	15	303 16 6	20 4 14	
Total ...	161	1,884 11 9	191 15 9	

4.—Village *Bathia*, pargana *Kadua*, district *Purnea*.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	19	B. K. D. 34 14 3	B. K. D. 1 11 3	Rs. A. P. 11 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 6 3	Rs. A. P. 0 15 1	Total area 5285. 13k. 19d. This includes the rent of lands held by non-resident raiyats in Diari. Under the Raja as tenure-holders there are 17 raiyats holding 1506. 7k. 12d. at Rs. 52, while 55. 13k. 8d. are held by the tenure-holders as waste lands.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident ...	4	170 14 13	42 13 13	20 11 0	0 1 11	0 4 6	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	3	3 2 10	1 0 16	1 12 0	0 11 2	1 10 7	
raiayats. { Non-resident ...	4	36 8 9	10 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	4	36 8 9	10 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	30	244 19 16	34 1 0	

5.—Village *Diari*, pargana *Kadua*, district *Purnea*.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	9	B. K. D. 97 3 17	B. K. D. 10 15 19	Rs. A. P. 22 2 6	Rs. A. P. 0 3 7	Rs. A. P. 0 8 9	Total area 4205. 2k. 11d.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident ...	1	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 3 6	0 9 9	1 7 3	
Non-occupancy { Resident ...	3	21 1 6	7 0 8	7 3 0	0 5 9	0 13 9	
raiayats. { Non-resident ...	5	194 17 0	38 19 16	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	5	194 17 0	38 19 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	18	315 2 8	30 14 0	

6.—Village *Harkhah*, pargana *Kadua*, district *Purnea*.

Settled raiyats Resident ...	7	B. K. D. 146 6 15	B. K. D. 20 6 6	Rs. A. P. 51 10 6	Rs. A. P. 0 5 7	Rs. A. P. 0 13 4	Total area 3285. 17k. 5d.
Non-occupancy Non-resident ...	6	101 15 0	16 19 3	47 4 0	0 7 5	1 1 9	
raiayats. { Non-resident ...	2	11 18 0	5 19 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	11 18 0	5 19 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	15	258 19 15	.....	99 14 6	.....	.....

7.—Village Husaili, pargana Kudwa, district Purnea.

Class of holdings.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holdings.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 16 14 14	P. K. D. 3 6 18	Rs. A. P. 6 11 0	Rs. A. P. 0 6 4	Rs. A. P. 0 15 1	Total area 456b. 13d. 134b. 2k. 7d. are held by 30 raiyats under the Raj estate as tenure-holders at a rental of Rs. 31-7, while 6b. 6k. are held by the tenure-holders as waste.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	7	150 16 13	21 10 19	17 1 9	0 1 10	0 4 4	
raiayats. { Resident ...	1	1 7 0	1 7 10	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 13 0	
raiayats. { Non-resident	2	11 18 2	5 19 1	2 0 0	0 2 8	0 6 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	79 9 15	26 9 18	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	18	260 6 14	.....	26 3 9	.....	.....

8.—Village Gohra, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	16	B. K. D. 294 15 2	B. K. D. 17 15 19	Rs. A. P. 74 10 6	Rs. A. P. 0 8 7	Rs. A. P. 0 8 6	Total area 1,308b. 11k. 4d.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	10	622 1 19	62 4 3	80 7 7	0 2 0	0 4 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	7	98 3 6	13 14 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	33	1,013 0 7	.....	156 2 1	.....	.....

9.—Village Kuchaili, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 317 12 13	B. K. D. 62 18 15	Rs. A. P. 41 6 3	Rs. A. P. 0 2 1	Rs. A. P. 0 4 11	Total area 451b. 1k. 5d.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	11	64 19 8	5 18 2	8 7 0	0 2 0	0 4 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	40 8 10	20 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	19	423 0 11	.....	49 13 8	.....	.....

10.—Village Chapra, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 172 18 19	B. K. D. 28 18 9	Rs. A. P. 60 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 4 7	Rs. A. P. 0 10 11	Total area 945b. 17k. 16d. Twenty raiyats hold under the Rajastanure-holders with 180b. 14k. 12d. at Rs. 36-14, while 2b. 8k. 16d. are waste lands not settled.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	35	416 16 3	12 13 18	19 5 0	0 0 8	0 1 7	
raiayats. { Non-resident	4	43 9 4	10 17 0	9 4 0	0 3 4	0 7 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	37 11 11	12 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	700 15 17	78 11 0	

11.—Village Mutwah, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	16	B. K. D. 367 0 1	B. K. D. 22 6 2	Rs. A. P. 108 8 3	Rs. A. P. 0 4 10	Rs. A. P. 0 11 9	Total area 1,032b. 1k. 12d.
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	27	479 8 19	17 15 2	119 9 3	0 3 9	0 8 11	
raiayats. { Resident ...	4	5 11 17	1 7 19	3 8 0	0 10 0	1 7 11	
raiayats. { Non-resident	1	3 4 14	3 4 14	4 6 0	1 4 0	2 15 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	119 12 15	14 19 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	56	964 18 6	235 9 6	

12.—Village Mahthour, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 0 6	B. K. D. 0 0 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 3,442b. 11k. 17d.
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	171	2,435 15 3	14 4 19	1,119 13 0	0 7 3	1 1 4	
Non-occupancy { Non-resident	28	689 4 10	22 16 11	347 6 0	0 8 8	1 4 8	
raiayats. { Non-resident	7	87 1 18	5 6 17	23 8 9	0 10 2	1 8 3	
Occupancy rai- { Resident ...	8	0 12 19	0 4 6	0 9 3	0 13 10	2 1 1	
yats. { Non-resident	6	13 8 10	2 4 15	7 13 6	0 9 3	1 6 1	
Rent-free holdings ...	6	102 1 16	17 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	223	3,228 6 2	.....	1,491 1 6	.....	.....

13.—*Village Telas, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.*

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	24	279 13 7	11 13 1	112 2 6	0 6 5	0 15 4	Total area 5596. 19k. 19d. There are 3 raiyats under the Rajas tenure-holders with 12b. 2k. 8d. at Rs 8-12.
Non-resident	9	85 3 15	9 9 6	10 9 0	0 1 11	0 4 6	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	1	43 9 12	43 9 13	14 5 0	0 5 3	0 12 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	18	50 14 14	2 16 7	21 6 0	0 6 10	1 0 4	This includes 11b. 13k. 18d. bhaoli.
Non-resident	2	3 16 12	1 18 6	1 12 0	0 7 6	1 1 11	
Total ...	54	462 18 0	...	160 2 6	...	...

14.—*Village Thapkal kabin, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	4	52 6 15	13 1 13	15 14 6	0 4 10	0 11 7	Total area 3876. 12k. 9d. There are 14 raiyats under the Rajas tenure-holders, holding 107b. 0k. 14d. at Rs. 33-14 (who are not included in this statement) and 52b. 4k. 17d. are part of the tenure as waste land.
Non-resident	2	8 18 6	4 9 3	2 5 0	0 4 0	0 9 7	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	0 2 15	4 11 7	1 12 0	0 3 1	0 7 4	
Non-resident	4	28 13 18	7 3 9	5 4 0	0 2 11	0 6 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	52 1 1	26 0 10	...	...	...
Total ...	14	151 2 15	...	25 3 6	...	...

15.—*Village Thapkal Khurd, pargana Kadwa, district Purnea.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats Resident ...	1	23 19 12	23 19 12	10 12 0	0 7 2	1 1 1	Total area 326. 19k. 6d.
Rent-free holdings ...	1	6 7 0	6 7 0	...	...	...
Total ...	2	30 6 12	...	10 12 0	...	...

Abstract of Dharampur pargana, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	6 11 10	2 5 15	...	...	...	Of the kamat lands 46. 10k. 19d. are held bhaoli, and 166. 11d are held khas.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	97	561 13 7	5 15 5	330 2 0	0 9 5	0 12 7	
Non-resident	26	85 0 3	3 5 7	70 4 0	0 13 3	1 1 8	The villages belong solely to the Srinagar Estate. Bhaoli area 566. 15k. 16d. held bhaoli. Standard pole = 6 cubits.
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	23	22 10 0	0 19 0	19 0 0	0 13 6	1 2 0	
Non-resident	53	157 14 14	...	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 18 5	0 18 5	...	...	...
Total ...	202	833 7 19	...	419 6 0	...	...

1.—*Village Arazi Hurda, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.*

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats Resident ...	23	60 11 1	2 12 13	52 4 0	0 13 9	1 2 7	Total area 1666. 13k. 10d.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	6	16 18 7	2 16 7	16 0 0	0 15 1	1 4 4	
Total ...	29	77 9 8	...	68 4 0	...	...

2.—Village Arasi Satkudaria, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats Resident ...	1	B. K. D. 163 19 10	B. K. D. 163 19 10	Rs. A. P. 21 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 8	Total area 163b. 19k. 10d.
Total ...	1	163 19 10	.....	21 0 0	...	...

3.—Village Arasi Gungaili, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 1 0 11	B. K. D. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Total area 98b. 4k. 7d.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	24	73 11 6	3 1 6	76 13 0	1 0 7	1 6 4	
{ Non-resident	10	17 6 1	1 18 12	16 0 0	0 14 9	1 3 10	
Total ...	35	91 17 18	...	92 13 0	...	...

4.—Village Sihut Arasi, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats... Resident...	1	B. K. D. 72 1 13	B. K. D. 72 1 13	Rs. A. P. 11 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6	Rs. A. P. 0 3 4	Total area 72b. 1k. 13d.
Total ...	1	72 1 13	...	11 0 0	

5.—Village Khuta, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	24	B. K. D. 79 13 3	B. K. D. 3 6 7	Rs. A. P. 81 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1 0 4	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	Total area 151b. 12k.
{ Non-resident	11	40 10 16	3 13 14	36 8 6	0 14 3	1 3 2	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Resident ...	1	5 11 13	5 11 13	3 0 0	0 8 7	0 7 4	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	0 18 5	0 18 5	...	...	...
Total ...	37	126 13 19	...	120 10 3	

6.—Village Amirpur, Hurdas alias Arasi Baeri, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	18	B. K. D. 51 18 12	B. K. D. 2 17 14	Rs. A. P. 42 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 13 1	Rs. A. P. 1 1 8	Total area 98b. 16k. 3d.
{ Non-resident	1	1 11 4	1 11 4	1 5 0	0 13 6	1 2 2	
Total ...	19	53 9 16	...	43 14 0	...	...

7.—Village Barma, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 22 13 19	B. K. D. 3 15 13	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	The lands in this village are held on produce rent. Total area of village 91b. 1k. Bhaoli.
{ Non-resident	16	54 0 18	3 10 0	...	...	...
Total ...	22	76 14 18	...	...	...	...

8.—Village Bahadurpur, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 59 18 0	B. K. D. 9 19 10	Rs. A. P. 45 1 3	Rs. A. P. 0 12 0	Rs. A. P. 1 0 2	Total area of village 89b. 3k. 4d.
{ Non-resident	4	25 12 2	6 8 0	16 11 6	0 10 6	0 14 1	
Total ...	10	85 10 2	...	61 12 9	...	...

9.—Village Chuck Huri Jha, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

The village contains no cultivated lands.

The total area of village is 106. 1k. 7d which is uncultivated and held by the proprietors.

10.—Village Chuck Huripur, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

The village is uncultivated and contains 226. 8k. 9d. This is held by the proprietors.

11.—Village Moheshpur, pargana Dharampur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. D. 4 10 19	B. K. D. 4 10 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The lands in this village are bhaoli. Total area 1376. 16k. 13d. Bhaoli, 1376. 15k. 3d.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	34 1 17	3 4 3	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	37	103 13 16	2 16 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	112 6 12	.....	.....	.....	.....

Abstract of Tirakhurdah pargana, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands...	4	25 9 7	6 7 6	This pargana belongs wholly to the Srinagar Ward's Estates. The proprietors' private lands are held khas. Standard pole = 8 feet 7 inches.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	2,213	18,230 7 3	8 4 13	19,389 6 9	1 1 2	1 7 1	
yats. { Non-resident	967	7,440 4 11	7 13 17	8,017 4 0	1 1 2	1 7 1	
Occupancy { Resident ...	61	276 0 6	5 8 4	296 11 0	1 1 2	1 7 1	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	40	230 13 0	5 15 6	279 14 0	1 2 0	1 8 3	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	72	76 14 18	1 1 6	72 6 8	0 15 0	1 4 3	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	29	111 14 7	4 17 16	143 9 3	1 0 2	1 6 9	
Rent-free holdings	117	1,532 15 4	13 3 14	
Total ...	3,493	27,963 18 19	...	28,179 2 8	

1.—Village Asraha, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	83	690 19 19	8 6 10	824 2 6	1 3 1	1 9 8	Total area 1,4826. 4k. 17d.
yats. { Non-resident	39	491 18 13	12 12 5	501 1 6	1 0 3	1 5 8	
Occupancy { Non-resident	1	15 10 8	16 10 8	16 14 6	1 1 5	1 7 6	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	3 1 3	3 1 9	3 6 3	1 1 8	1 7 9	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	1	3 1 3	3 1 9	3 6 3	1 1 8	1 7 9	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	3 1 3	3 1 9	3 6 3	1 1 8	1 7 9	
Rent-free holdings	3	8 9 2	2 16 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	127	1,209 19 5	...	1,345 8 9	.....	.....

2.—Village Amgachi, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	376	3,351 12 12	8 18 14	3,465 4 3	1 0 6	1 6 3	Total area 4,8476. 6k. 15d.
yats. { Non-resident	98	576 2 17	6 3 17	618 15 3	1 1 8	1 7 9	
Occupancy { Resident ...	6	43 6 0	6 5 4	60 15 3	1 2 10	1 9 4	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	14	93 5 15	6 11 16	101 13 0	1 1 7	1 7 8	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	19	30 19 3	1 12 11	27 12 6	0 14 4	1 3 3	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	5	15 3 7	3 0 13	16 2 0	1 0 9	1 3 7	
Rent-free holdings	5	50 18 13	10 3 13	...	...	...
Total ...	516	4,160 8 7	...	4,280 14 3	

3.—Village Bishunpur, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident ...	16	B. K. D. 86 7 9	B. K. D. 5 7 19	Rs. A. P. 106 1 9	Rs. A. P. 1 3 8	Rs. A. P. 1 10 3	Total area 411b. 6k. 2d.
yats. { Non-resident	26	217 2 2	9 10 1	288 5 0	1 1 4	1 7 3	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	10 15 4	10 15 4	11 13 6	1 1 7	1 7 8	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	5 6 15	5 6 15	6 12 3	1 4 5	1 7 7	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	2 0 2	2 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Total	45	351 11 2	.....	393 0 6	.....	.....

4.—Village Bukri Phulcarri, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ...	83	B. K. D. 884 18 17	B. K. D. 10 13 4	Rs. A. P. 920 15 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 0	Rs. A. P. 1 0 11	Total area 1,339b. 6k. 14d.
yats. { Non-resident	17	166 8 16	0 3 9	171 4 0	1 1 11	1 8 2	
Occupancy Resident ...	1	10 3 10	10 3 10	11 2 9	1 1 9	1 7 11	
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 4 0	1 11 0	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings	14	130 7 1	9 6 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	116	1,182 1 4	.....	1,103 14 6	.....	.....

5.—Village Bhumpokhur, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Non-resident	45	B. K. D. 334 10 7	B. K. D. 7 8 13	Rs. A. P. 367 13 3	Rs. A. P. 1 1 7	Rs. A. P. 1 7 8	Total area 1,442b. 16k. 17d.
yats.							
Occupancy Resident ...	1	3 5 7	3 5 7	3 13 6	1 3 0	1 9 7	
rai-yats.							
Total	46	337 15 4	.....	371 10 9	.....	.....

6.—Village Bhakra, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ...	19	B. K. D. 205 5 12	B. K. D. 10 17 2	Rs. A. P. 233 2 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 1	Rs. A. P. 1 8 4	Total area 1,298b. 16k. 17d.
yats. { Non-resident	119	919 8 17	7 19 11	1,061 2 9	1 1 10	1 4 0	
Occupancy Non-resident	1	6 19 4	6 19 4	7 14 9	1 2 1	1 8 4	
yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	5 11 3	5 11 3	7 5 3	1 5 0	1 12 4	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings	3	23 8 0	7 16 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	143	1,191 12 16	.....	1,309 9 6	.....	.....

7.—Village Bhogtara, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ...	19	B. K. D. 239 13 2	B. K. D. 12 12 5	Rs. A. P. 206 5 9	Rs. A. P. 0 13 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 7	Total area 302b. 15k. 3d.
yats.							
Rent free holdings	3	35 18 17	11 10 12	.....	.....	.....
Total	22	275 11 19	.....	206 5 9	.....	.....

8.—Village Dainia, pargana Tirakhardah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ...	53	B. K. D. 173 8 2	B. K. D. 3 5 8	Rs. A. P. 190 12 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 7	Rs. A. P. 1 7 8	Total area 668b. 10k. 6d.
yats. { Non-resident	16	337 11 19	21 1 19	206 15 3	0 13 6	1 3 6	
Non-occupan- Resident ...	2	0 9 9	0 4 2	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 4 0	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	2 19 14	2 19 14	3 6 0	1 2 4	1 8 6	
Rent-free holdings	1	6 13 5	6 13 5	.....	.....	.....
Total	73	621 2 9	601 8 3	

9.—Village Ditora, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	8	B. K. D. 146 5 17	B. K. D. 18 5 14	Rs. A. P. 133 6 3	Rs. A. P. 0 14 7	Rs. A. P. 1 3 7	Total area 4476. 3A. 8d.
Non-resident ...	12	210 14 7	17 11 3	159 12 3	0 12 1	1 0 10	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	7 6 2	3 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	22	364 6 6	.....	293 2 6	.....	.....

10.—Village Dhunabari, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	51	B. K. D. 471 2 3	B. K. D. 9 4 8	Rs. A. P. 460 14 3	Rs. A. P. 0 15 9	Rs. A. P. 1 5 3	Total area 8306. 3A. 4d.
Non-resident ...	22	129 8 1	5 17 12	133 6 9	1 5 0	1 6 2	
Occupancy raiyats ... Resident ...	8	48 3 6	6 0 8	42 7 6	0 14 1	1 2 11	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 0 12	0 0 12	0 0 9	1 9 0	0 1 3	
Non-resident ...	3	50 13 4	16 17 14	60 9 6	1 3 1	1 9 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	8 10 2	8 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	86	707 17 8	697 6 9	

11.—Village Dahipourra, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	66	B. K. D. 321 6 8	B. K. D. 4 17 7	Rs. A. P. 378 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 10	Rs. A. P. 1 9 6	Total area 5256. 18A. 11d.
Non-resident ...	13	43 9 19	3 6 18	55 7 6	1 4 4	1 11 6	
Occupancy raiyats ... Resident ...	1	11 9 4	11 9 4	14 6 0	1 4 1	1 11 1	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 1 15	0 1 15	0 1 9	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Non-resident ...	10	104 7 8	10 8 14	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	10	104 7 8	10 8 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	91	480 14 14	448 13 0	

12.—Village Kamaldaha, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	124	B. K. D. 771 2 1	B. K. D. 6 4 7	Rs. A. P. 858 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 9	Rs. A. P. 1 7 11	Total area 1,1486. 1A. 14d
Non-resident ...	34	213 17 15	6 5 11	239 11 3	1 1 11	1 8 2	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	16 16 1	4 4 0	18 8 0	1 1 8	1 7 10	
Non-resident ...	1	4 14 11	4 14 11	5 6 3	1 2 6	1 8 11	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	0 15 8	0 3 17	0 15 6	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Non-resident ...	3	8 6 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	3	8 6 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	170	1,049 13 0	.....	1,123 2 9	.....	.....

13.—Village Kursakanta, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 8 3 15	B. K. D. 8 3 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 1,4936. 15A. 5d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	92	704 11 14	7 13 1	773 8 9	1 1 6	1 7 7	
Non-resident ...	73	401 15 4	5 10 1	442 8 9	1 1 7	1 7 8	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	9 4 14	3 1 4	10 7 6	1 2 2	1 8 6	
Non-resident ...	6	44 0 5	7 6 14	52 3 3	1 3 0	1 9 7	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	7 1 7	1 3 11	7 2 3	1 0 3	1 5 11	
Non-resident ...	2	2 1 2	1 0 11	2 5 3	1 2 4	1 8 8	
Rent free holdings ...	15	157 19 16	9 16 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	188	1,334 17 17	1,287 14 9	

14.—Village Kurwakhoh, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	51	B. K. D. 717 7 2	B. K. P. 14 1 6	Rs. A. P. 524 15 3	Rs. A. P. 0 11 7	Rs. A. P. 0 16 7	Total area 1,184b. 18a. 10d.
Non-resident	93	241 8 17	7 1 11	200 8 6	0 14 1	1 3 11	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	2 13 4	2 13 4	1 12 6	0 10 8	0 14 2	
Non-resident	3	6 4 15	2 1 11	6 10 3	1 1 1	1 7 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 4 6	0 15 11	1 5 6	
Non-resident	2	2 8 8	1 1 14	1 13 9	0 14 5	1 3 6	
Rent-free holdings	1	8 17 11	...	.....	.....	.....
Total	92	991 2 2	741 0 9	

15.—Village Kurapohkur, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	110	B. K. D. 910 6 13	B. K. P. 8 5 10	Rs. A. P. 841 14 6	Rs. A. P. 0 14 9	Rs. A. P. 1 3 10	Total area 1,266b. 11a. 6d.
Non-resident	6	76 0 14	12 13 9	81 12 6	1 1 2	1 7 1	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	11 10 12	5 15 6	11 7 9	0 15 11	1 5 6	
Non-resident	2	11 18 11	5 19 5	12 3 6	1 0 5	1 0 2	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	12	6 13 11	0 11 2	5 11 0	0 14 10	1 3 11	
Non-resident	1	0 2 13	0 2 13	0 2 8	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Rent-free holdings	7	69 6 0	9 18 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	140	1,065 18 14	963 8 6	

16.—Village Kutphur, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	51	B. K. D. 365 1 3	B. K. P. 7 3 3	Rs. A. P. 419 14 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 4	Rs. A. P. 1 8 8	Total area 607b. 5a.
Non-resident	47	260 2 16	5 10 13	298 9 0	1 2 4	1 8 8	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 6 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	99	626 10 16	.....	718 7 9	.....	.....

17.—Village Kutehra Magrabi, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	13	B. K. D. 163 15 18	B. K. P. 12 11 19	Rs. A. P. 180 8 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 11	Rs. A. P. 1 8 2	Total area 375b. 19a. 14d.
Non-resident	11	104 5 14	9 9 12	116 9 0	1 1 11	1 8 2	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	5 2 12	5 2 12	6 6 6	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Non-resident	1	12 15 6	12 15 6	14 9 9	1 2 4	1 8 8	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	46 1 8	9 4 5	84 0 0	0 11 9	0 15 10	
Non-resident	6	46 1 8	9 4 5	84 0 0	0 11 9	0 15 10	
Total	31	332 0 13	.....	352 2 0	.....	.....

18.—Village Kutehra Masrugi, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	55	B. K. D. 574 10 6	B. K. P. 10 8 18	Rs. A. P. 608 6 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 10	Rs. A. P. 1 6 8	Total area 912b. 19a. 3d. One raiyat (non-occupancy resident) holds 1a. 10d. free of rent.
Non-resident	27	153 11 17	5 13 0	173 9 9	1 0 3	1 5 11	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	2 17 1	2 17 1	3 3 9	1 3 0	1 8 3	
Non-resident	1	1 15 15	1 15 15	2 5 9	1 5 1	1 12 5	
Rent-free holdings	3	48 13 16	16 4 12	.....	.....	.....
Total	87	781 8 15	.....	787 9 9	.....	.....

19.—Village Liloukhar, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 113 Non-resident ... 17	B. K. D. 742 1 6 83 4 5	B. K. D. 6 11 5 4 17 17	Rs. A. P. 747 15 2 87 4 3	Rs. A. P. 1 0 1 1 0 9	Rs. A. P. 1 5 8 1 6 7	Total area 1,018b. 13k. 14d.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Resident ... 6 Non-resident ... 1	26 3 3 9 14 15	5 4 12 9 11 15	26 1 6 9 15 9	0 15 11 1 0 4	1 5 6 1 6 0	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 10 Non-resident ... 4	5 11 3 7 7 9	0 11 8 1 16 17	2 1 3 6 4 9	0 6 0 0 13 11	0 8 1 1 2 9	
Total ...	150	874 5 1	.....	879 11 3	.....	.....

20.—Village Majrahh Pirgung, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 135 Non-resident ... 59	B. K. D. 1,069 10 5 584 4 13	B. K. D. 7 3 11 9 17 0	Rs. A. P. 1,199 6 9 629 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 4 1 1 2	Rs. A. P. 1 8 8 1 7 1	Total area 2,201b. 14k. 6d.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Resident ... 2 Non-resident ... 2	15 13 13 3 2 8	7 16 16 1 11 4	19 5 9 4 0 6	1 2 4 1 5 8	1 6 8 1 13 2	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 7	5 4 2	0 14 17	6 7 6	1 2 4	1 8 8	
Rent-free holdings	5	106 2 9	21 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	210	1,783 17 10	.....	1,858 2 6	.....	.....

21.—Village Pahasi, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 127 Non-resident ... 73	B. K. D. 1,106 8 8 464 9 2	B. K. D. 8 14 4 6 6 4	Rs. A. P. 1,249 6 0 518 1 3	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0 1 2 9	Rs. A. P. 1 8 3 1 9 3	Total area 1,836b. 10k. 16d.
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ... 2 Non-resident ... 1	1 8 2 0 4 9	0 14 1 0 4 0	1 10 3 0 4 3	1 2 6 1 4 0	1 9 1 1 11 0	
Rent-free holdings	2	28 5 5	14 2 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	204	1,590 15 6	.....	1,769 6 9	.....	.....

22.—Village Suksana, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 39 Non-resident ... 62	B. K. D. 216 8 4 330 10 13	B. K. D. 6 10 19 5 6 14	Rs. A. P. 248 13 3 380 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 7 1 2 5	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0 1 8 10	Total area 606b. 18k. 12d.
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident ... 1	0 16 11	.....	0 15 9	1 2 0	1 8 0
Total ...	102	548 1 8	.....	630 8 9	.....	.....

23.—Village Sijhwa, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 10 7	B. K. D. 0 10 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 480b. 1k. 10d. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 78 Non-resident ... 10	359 5 16 21 13 14	4 9 16 2 9 7	395 11 9 28 13 0	1 2 0 1 2 8	1 8 3 1 9 2	
Occupancy rai-yats.	Resident ... 6	18 2 13	3 0 8	19 14 0	1 1 6	1 7 7	
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident ... 1	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 2 0	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Rent-free holdings	13	41 16 6	3 4 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	109	435 10 16	444 8 9	

24.—Village Sankarpur, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	95	B. K. D. 822 18 0	B. K. D. 8 13 4	Rs. A. P. 870 6 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 0	Rs. A. P. 1 6 11	Total area 1,810b. 1k. 13d.
Non-resident ...	53	329 12 9	6 6 15	388 4 6	1 1 10	1 8 0	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	14 14 19	8 13 11	16 6 9	1 2 0	1 8 3	
Non-resident ...	5	12 3 11	2 8 13	15 1 6	1 3 11	1 10 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	11 12 7	2 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	161	1,191 1 6	.....	1,276 2 9	.....	.....

25.—Village Tirakhurdah, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 5 0 11	B. K. D. 5 0 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,165b. 0k. 22d. The kamat is held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	123	1,210 1 18	9 16 15	1,367 4 9	1 2 0	1 8 3	
Non-resident ...	35	300 14 4	10 6 2	415 6 0	1 2 2	1 8 5	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	19 12 0	6 10 13	21 13 9	1 2 9	1 9 3	
Non-resident ...	1	6 5 6	6 5 6	7 1 3	1 3 0	1 8 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	2	0 5 6	0 2 13	0 5 0	1 4 0	1 11 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	10	227 18 19	29 15 17	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	175	1,809 18 4	.....	1,811 14 9	.....	.....

26.—Village Tingapur Pipra, pargana Tirakhurdah, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 11 14 11	B. K. D. 11 14 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 2,850b. 17k. The kamat lands are held khas.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	234	1,934 9 17	8 5 8	2,176 11 6	1 1 5	1 7 6	
Non-resident ...	27	337 15 17	12 10 4	392 10 0	1 2 7	1 9 0	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	2	20 16 17	10 8 8	23 2 6	1 1 9	1 7 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	5	0 19 11	0 3 18	1 5 6	1 6 1	1 16 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	9	358 11 2	39 16 15	
Total ...	278	2,664 7 18	2,593 13 6	

Abstract of Benikardar, Rahatpur, Khari, Satbhita, pargana Dehat, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats ...	83	B. K. D. 1,962 0 8	B. K. D. 23 12 15	Rs. A. P. 2,220 11 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 2	Rs. A. P. 2 3 3	These three villages form one taluka, and as the raiyats hold in all three villages, they have now, for the purpose of calculating the average rate of rents, been divided into resident and non-residents. There are two tenure holders who hold 860b. 2k. 7d. at a rental of Rs. 432-16. The standard of measurement is a pole of 5 cubits.
Total ...	83	1,962 0 8	2,220 11 0	

1.—Village Beni Kander Khari, pargana Dehat, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats Non-resident ...	13	B. K. D. 665 18 3	B. K. D. 51 4 9	Rs. A. P. 258 9 6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 11	Rs. A. P. 0 13 4	Total area 765b. 7k. 17d. Rents included with Benikardar, Satbhita and Rahatpur.
Total ...	13	665 18 3	258 9 6	

2.—Village Beni Kander Satbheta, pargana Dehat, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident yats. ...	30	B. K. D. 644 2 16	B. K. D. 21 9 8	Rs. A. P. 475 0 6	Rs. A. P. 0 11 9	Rs. A. P. 1 6 11	Total area 7545. 92. 10d. Rent included with Beni-Landar, Rahatpur, and Khari.
Total ...	30	644 2 16	.....	475 0 6	.....	.....

2.—Village Beni Kander Rahatpur, pargana Dehat, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats ... Resident ...	40	651 19 9	16 5 6	1,457 1 0	.....	3 11 8	Total area 1,6015. 184. 3d. There are two tenure-holders with 8605. 2k. 7d. at Rs. 492-15. This includes the rents of Benikander Satbitha.
Non-occupancy-raiyats ... Resident ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 9 0	
Total ...	40	651 19 9	.....	1,457 1 0	.....	.....

Village Taluka Goulpokhur, pargana Dehat, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	556	15,594 12 16	28 1 1	5,206 13 6	0 5 4	1 0 1	This taluka contains 26 hamlets. The standard of measurement is a pole of 4 cubits. There are 8 tenure-holders who hold 4,305. 19k. 9d. at Rs. 1,339-11-6.
Non-resident	6	1,049 11 17	163 5 6	335 15 9	0 5 3	0 15 10	
Occupancy rai- yats. { Resident ...	12	1,950 1 17	87 10 3	348 7 6	0 5 3	0 15 10	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	63	1,888 0 11	35 12 8	748 11 0	0 6 4	1 3 1	
Non-resident	10	480 10 13	48 1 1	190 5 3	0 6 4	1 3 1	
Total ...	627	20,022 17 14	.....	6,827 5 0	.....	.....

2.—Abstract of Tajpur pargana, Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	2 19 2	1 9 6	This pargana belongs solely to the Srinagar Ward's estate under a putni lease. The total settled area is 6,502 acres. There are two tenure-holders with 2376. 10k. 3d. held at Rs. 240-14. The kamat lands are held khas. Standard pole=5 cubits.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	309	1,276 0 11	23 4 9	6,416 14 9	0 14 3	1 11 8	
Non-resident	130	2,322 4 18	17 17 6	1,595 2 9	0 10 11	1 5 3	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	76 3 8	38 1 14	62 3 0	0 13 0	1 9 3	
Non-resident	1	19 11 8	19 11 8	16 4 0	0 13 5	1 10 1	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	33	1,122 8 5	34 4 15	712 9 9	0 10 5	1 4 3	
Non-resident	78	327 9 19	14 9 17	249 1 6	0 12 2	1 7 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	7	199 3 1	28 9 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	602	11,246 0 12	.....	9,082 3 9	.....	.....

1.—Village Baspokur, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	28	589 1 5	17 9 6	370 11 3	0 11 1	1 5 7	Total area 8915. 13k. 3d.
Non-resident	8	23 14 2	12 18 0	27 5 0	0 11 6	1 6 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats ... Non-resident	4	104 13 3	26 3 5	71 5 0	0 10 11	1 5 3	
Total ...	40	717 8 10	.....	469 5 3	.....	.....

2.—Village Baikari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. Resident ...	8	126 2 10	15 15 6	230 6 0	1 13 0	3 5 6	Total area 2455. 16k. 12d.
Total ...	8	126 2 10	15 15 6	230 6 0	.....	.....

3.—Village Chichoria, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	8	B. K. D. 249 0 19	B. K. D. 31 2 12	Rs. A. P. 149 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 6	Total area 7686. 2k. 5d. Rent recorded in Massaur village. Rents are also included in Ghoramara village.
Non-occupan- Resident ... cy raiyats.	9	309 7 19	34 7 11	133 2 3	0 6 7	0 13 1	
	1	4 10 16	4 10 16	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	18	562 19 14	.....	282 12 3	.....	.....

4.—Village Dohagachi, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	5	B. K. D. 96 11 1	B. K. D. 19 6 4	Rs. A. P. 181 3 0	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	Rs. A. P. 3 11 0	Total area 4443. 3k. 10d.
	12	203 13 6	16 19 8	368 0 0	1 12 1	3 3 9	
Non-occupan- Resident ... cy raiyats.	6	99 3 0	16 11 6	227 6 0	2 14 7	5 9 2	
Total ...	23	399 12 7	.....	766 9 0	.....	.....

5.—Village Dalua, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	12	B. K. D. 235 18 7	B. K. D. 19 13 3	Rs. A. P. 210 13 3	Rs. A. P. 0 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 11 9	Total area 296. 12k. 1d.
	1	7 10 9	7 10 9	7 12 0	1 1 6	2 2 0	
Non-occupan- Non-resident ... cy raiyats.	1	16 4 6	16 4 6	8 9 0	0 8 3	1 0 0	
Total ...	14	269 13 2	.....	227 2 0	.....	.....

6.—Village Dubkoal, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	4	B. K. D. 254 18 8	B. K. D. 63 14 12	Rs. A. P. 170 12 0	Rs. A. P. 0 10 8	Rs. A. P. 1 4 9	Total area 336. 6k.
	1	75 8 17	75 8 17	52 7 0	0 11 2	1 6 9	
Total ...	5	330 7 5	.....	222 3 0	.....	.....

7.—Village Ganga Mela, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	3	B. K. D. 33 7 16	B. K. D. 12 15 18	Rs. A. P. 42 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 2 6	Total area 1215. 15k. 16d. Under a tenure-holder are five raiyats who hold 7k. 16k. 19d. at Rs. 60-12.
Total ...	3	33 7 16	42 10 0	

8.—Village Ghoramara, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Non-resident ... yats.	3	B. K. D. 106 13 16	B. K. D. 34 11 5	Rs. A. P. 84 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 6 6	Rs. A. P. 0 10 6	Total area 2115. 17k. 10d. This includes rent of Chichoria. Rent included in Chichoria.
Non-occupan- Non-resident ... cy raiyats.	1	7 4 2	7 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4	113 17 17	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....

9.—Village Intlia, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	3	B. K. D. 34 5 14	B. K. D. 11 3 11	Rs. A. P. 38 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 6	Rs. A. P. 2 2 11	Total area 2021. 14k. 8d.
	5	32 11 16	6 10 5	17 11 0	0 9 3	1 2 1	
Non-occupan- Resident ... cy raiyats.	5	183 18 7	36 15 13	148 14 0	0 18 0	1 9 6	
	3	37 2 11	12 7 10	39 4 0	1 12 0	2 6 3	
Total ...	16	287 18 8	.....	244 7 0	.....	.....

10.—Village Jherbari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	17	B. K. D. 364 18 13	B. K. D. 21 5 15	Rs. A. P. 279 13 0	Rs. A. P. 0 12 3	Rs. A. P. 1 8 0	Total area 478b. 15k. 19d. Rent included with Malitola.
Non-occupancy raiyats { Non-resident ...	2	84 13 13	4 8 16	16 16 0	...	...
Non-occupancy raiyats { Non-resident ...	2	8 15 17	...	...	...	...
Total ...	39	462 8 3	...	296 12 0	...	...

11.—Village Konagachi, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 2 8 17	B. K. D. 2 8 17	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Total area 154b. 6k. 15d. The kamat is held by the Srinagar estate. This includes rent of land in Kathalbari.
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	18	125 2 16	6 19 1	172 6 0	1 5 9	2 10 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats { Non-resident ...	1	15 2 18	15 2 18	20 11 0	1 5 10	2 10 8	
Non-occupancy raiyats { Resident ...	1	0 4 17	0 4 17	1 0 0	3 15 4	8 4 0	
Total ...	21	142 18 18	...	194 1 0	

12.—Village Kathalbari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	2	B. K. D. 175 10 18	B. K. D. 87 15 9	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Total area 182b. 5k. 7d. Rent included with Konagachi.
Non-resident ...	1	6 14 9	6 14 9	...	...	...
Total ...	3	182 5 7	...	...	...	...

13.—Village Kunjbari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	1	B. K. D. 12 5 0	B. K. D. 12 5 0	Rs. A. P. 10 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 13 4	Rs. A. P. 1 10 3	Total area 437b. 19k. 10d.
Non-resident ...	14	340 18 3	24 7 0	184 12 0	0 8 10	1 0 6	
Occupancy raiyats { Non-resident ...	1	19 11 8	19 11 8	16 4 0	0 13 3	1 10 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats { Resident ...	1	24 3 12	24 3 12	18 8 0	0 12 3	1 7 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats { Non-resident ...	1	17 16 15	17 16 15	10 0 0	0 8 11	1 1 6	
Total ...	18	414 14 18	...	239 12 0	

14.—Village Kichaktoli, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats Resident ...	6	B. K. D. 558 15 18	B. K. D. 93 2 13	Rs. A. P. 373 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 10 8	Rs. A. P. 1 4 9	Total area 631b. 19k. 6d. This includes rent of lands in Kathalbari.
Occupancy raiyats Resident ...	2	76 3 8	38 1 14	62 3 0	0 13 1	1 9 5	
Total ...	8	634 19 6	...	435 7 0	...	...

15.—Village Kamat Solpara, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	12	B. K. D. 432 6 18	B. K. D. 36 0 11	Rs. A. P. 328 1 0	Rs. A. P. 0 12 1	Rs. A. P. 1 7 3	Total area 1,008b. 10k. 15d.
Non-resident ...	22	550 14 17	25 12 15	451 8 0	0 12 1	1 9 6	
Total ...	34	983 1 10	...	779 9 0	...	...

16.—Village Kantigochi, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats Resident ...	17	B. K. D. 173 9 11	B. K. D. 10 4 1	Rs. A. P. 243 6 0	Rs. A. P. 1 6 6	Rs. A. P. 2 11 6	Total area 3636. 124. 12d. There is a tenure-holder who holds 1786. 144. 4d. at Rs. 180-2.
Total ...	17	173 9 11	.....	243 6 0	.....	.....

17.—Village Lohagochi, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	7	B. K. D. 561 4 13	B. K. D. 80 3 10	Rs. A. P. 384 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1 4 3	Total area 6796. 144. 9d.
Total ...	7	561 4 13	384 10 0	

18.—Village Malitota, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	15	B. K. D. 233 17 15	B. K. D. 15 11 10	Rs. A. P. 286 5 0	Rs. A. P. 1 3 6	Rs. A. P. 2 6 8	Total area 2626. 84. 18d. Rents included with Malinpur.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	1	13 11 2	13 11 2	18 12 0	1 6 2	2 11 0	
Total ...	17	248 12 1	.....	305 1 0	.....	.....

19.—Village Mainasur, pargana Tajpur district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	8	B. K. D. 125 7 16	B. K. D. 15 13 9	Rs. A. P. 88 1 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 2	Rs. A. P. 1 6 0	Total area 1366. 164. This includes rent of Chichoria.
Rent-free holdings	2	6 8 6	3 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10	131 16 2	.....	88 1 0	.....	.....

20.—Village Madhoperman, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	3	B. K. D. 108 12 10	B. K. D. 36 4 3	Rs. A. P. 99 12 0	Rs. A. P. 0 14 8	Rs. A. P. 1 12 6	Total area 1716. 44.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy.	5	36 11 6	7 6 5	45 0 0	1 6 3	2 10 8	
Total ...	9	161 3 14	.....	153 12 6	.....	.....

21.—Village Nargan, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	5	B. K. D. 213 10 16	B. K. D. 42 14 3	Rs. A. P. 97 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 13 8	Rs. A. P. 1 10 2	Total area 3266. 7d.
Non-occupan- Resident cy raiyat.	8	449 12 16	56 4 0	166 0 0	0 5 10	0 11 6	
Rent-free holdings	1	156 8 7	156 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	14	819 11 18	.....	263 2 0	.....	.....

22.—Village Pasjokharkahan, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- Resident yats.	6	B. K. D. 91 7 4	B. K. D. 15 4 10	Rs. A. P. 98 11 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 1 6	Total area 926. 24. 4d. Rent included with Pyaz Pokharkhurd.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy.	1	3 17 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7	95 4 12	.....	98 11 0	.....	.....

23.—Village Patjphurkhurd, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8
Settled raiyats Resident ...	19	B. K. D. 343 2 1	B. K. D. 18 1 3	Rs. A. P. 363 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1 0 5	Rs. A. P. 2 0 10 0 4 9	Total area 3606. 42. 92.
Total ...	19	343 2 1	...	363 10 0	...	...

24.—Village Pachra Asthal, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	3	B. K. D. 58 2 7	B. K. D. 18 14 2	Rs. A. P. 97 6 0	Rs. A. P. 0 10 9	Rs. A. P. 1 3 5	Total area 2124. 22. 12.
yats { Non-resident	7	153 10 0	25 5 6	117 1 0	0 12 6	1 8 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	210 1 15	...	154 7 0	...	...

25.—Village Pachra, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 0 6	B. K. D. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Total area 1,1396. 162. 142.
Settled raiyats { Resident ...	36	883 8 15	24 13 11	1,177 1 0	1 5 2	2 9 0	
{ Non-resident	14	159 9 18	11 7 17	144 10 0	0 14 6	1 12 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	6 6 9	6 6 9	9 0 0	1 6 10	2 12 3	
Total ...	52	1,054 5 7	...	1,330 11 0	...	...

26.—Village Sripur, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	18	B. K. D. 407 6 7	B. K. D. 22 12 11	Rs. A. P. 413 1 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 2	Rs. A. P. 1 15 6	Total area 6286. 62. Rent included in Lohagachi.
{ Non-resident	3	16 13 5	6 11 1	...	...	...
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	3	55 12 4	18 10 14	48 11 6	0 14 0	1 11 9	
{ Non-resident	1	15 3 9	15 3 9	9 11 0	0 11 0	1 5 6	
Rent free holdings ...	4	36 6 8	9 1 12	...	...	...
Total ...	29	531 1 13	...	471 8 0	

27.—Village Sripurtola, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats Non-resident	1	B. K. D. 320 0 0	B. K. D. 320 0 0	Rs. A. P. 30 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 1 6	Rs. A. P. 0 2 9	Total area 3205.
Total ...	1	320 0 0	...	30 0 0	

28.—Village Singhnath, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled raiyats { Resident ...	17	B. K. D. 213 1 18	B. K. D. 12 10 14	Rs. A. P. 208 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1 13 9	Total area 2166. 142. 124.
{ Non-resident	1	3 12 15	3 12 15	4 0 0	1 1 7	1 11 2	
Total ...	18	216 14 13	...	212 9 0	...	...

29.—Village Thakurbari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	2	B. K. D. 99 13 11	B. K. D. 49 16 15	Rs. A. P. 92 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 12 6	Total area 995. 132. 112.
Total ...	2	99 13 11	...	92 4 0	

Village Tupan, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	20	B. K. D. 291 2 14	B. K. D. 14 19 12	Rs. A. P. 189 15 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 6	Total area 2766. 24. 6d.
Non-resident ...	9	80 1 12	8 17 9	24 5 0	0 4 10	0 9 6	
Total ...	29	371 4 6	.....	184 4 0	.....	.....

31.—Village Tulbari, pargana Tajpur, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	8	B. K. D. 276 0 7	B. K. D. 34 10 0	Rs. A. P. 210 14 0	Rs. A. P. 0 12 3	Rs. A. P. 1 7 7	Total area 4026. 104. 18d.
Non-resident ...	8	67 11 0	22 10 13	40 7 0	0 9 6	1 7 2	
Total ...	11	343 12 6	.....	251 5 0	.....	.....

Abstract of Sujanagar pargana, Purnea district.

Proprietors' private lands ...	16	B. K. D. 80 4 0	B. K. D. 5 0 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Of the proprietors' private lands, 576. 54. 3d. are settled at Rs. 38-8, and 425. 184. 17d. are held khas.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	10	213 16 9	21 7 12	126 12 3	0 9 11	1 3 4	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	1,287	9,401 1 9	7 6 2	7,908 13 3	0 13 5	1 10 1	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	41 11 9	10 7 16	29 1 9	0 11 4	1 6 1	Standard pole=6 cubits.
Non-resident ...	8	12 16 14	4 5 13	10 8 0	0 12 3	1 7 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	160	680 6 4	4 10 14	674 0 0	0 15 10	1 14 8	
Non-resident ...	161	910 11 0	5 8 2	859 1 0	0 15 1	1 13 2	
Rent-free holdings ...	201	1,543 3 14	5 6 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3,560	26,496 0 9	.....	22,217 3 6	.....	.....

1.—Taluka Balthar, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 19 8	B. K. D. 1 19 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The taluka contains the following villages—
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	1	6 13 17	2 13 17	3 9 0	0 10 4	1 4 1	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident ...	153	1,396 1 6	8 9 8	1,325 15 9	1 0 4	1 15 8	
Non-resident ...	154	1,037 12 4	6 1 9	969 4 6	0 14 9	1 12 8	B. K. D. Daksaitpuja ... 198 11 1 Saraipur ... 327 7 13 Choukharia ... 634 3 5 Balther ... 1,198 16 14 Banskotha ... 589 19 16 Govindpur ... 205 2 12
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	22	85 1 5	3 17 6	91 7 9	1 1 2	2 1 4	
Non-resident ...	34	187 10 12	5 10 6	191 8 6	1 0 4	1 15 8	
Rent-free holdings ...	26	118 18 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	391	2,733 17 2	.....	2,571 13 6	.....	.....
							Total ... 3,162 1 1

2.—Taluka Bangrora, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 11 18 11	B. K. D. 11 18 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains—
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	119	674 1 0	5 13 5	616 0 6	0 14 7	1 12 4	
Non-resident ...	126	654 7 2	5 3 27	646 6 6	0 15 9	1 14 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	23	81 7 0	3 10 4	94 5 3	1 2 6	2 3 11	B. K. D. Bangrora ... 908 5 3 Changachi ... 55 2 3 Talwa ... 177 14 11 Jingachi ... 219 11 11
Non-resident ...	24	133 12 16	5 10 10	100 1 9	0 12 1	1 7 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	20	81 11 12	4 1 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	313	1,633 18 1	.....	1,456 14 0	.....	.....	Total ... 1,858 12 12
							The kamat lands are settled at Rs. 11-2-9.

3.—Village Bairakhor, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	56	B. K. D. 494 14 2	B. K. D. 8 13 2	Rs. A. P. 535 5 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 8	Rs. A. P. 2 2 4	Total area 1,3885. 5k.
Non-resident ...	55	428 4 11	7 15 14	4 2 13 0	0 15 8	1 13 6	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	4 18 0	4 18 0	6 2 0	1 4 0	2 6 9	
Non-resident ...	3	34 3 8	12 14 9	17 2 9	0 7 2	0 13 11	
Rent-free holdings ...	14	117 10 16	8 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	129	1,073 10 17	.....	971 7 6	.....	.....

4.—Village Dharamdangi, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	4	B. K. D. 23 12 18	B. K. D. 5 18 4	Rs. A. P. 31 1 6	Rs. A. P. 1 5 5	Rs. A. P. 2 9 6	Total area 126k. 19k. 10d.
Non-resident ...	12	67 3 4	5 11 19	78 12 9	1 2 9	2 4 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	22 8 2	4 9 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	21	113 4 4	.....	109 14 3	.....	.....

5.—Village Baldingachi, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	8	B. K. D. 91 18 17	B. K. D. 10 4 6	Rs. A. P. 89 14 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 7	Rs. A. P. 1 14 2	Total area 168k. 2k. 4d.
Non-resident ...	13	41 2 13	3 8 5	43 11 9	1 8 4	2 5 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	4	4 8 13	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25	137 10 3	.....	139 9 9	.....	.....

6.—Village Marjadpur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	19	B. K. D. 129 0 11	B. K. D. 6 15 15	Rs. A. P. 121 11 9	Rs. A. P. 0 15 1	Rs. A. P. 1 13 2	Total area 163k. 17k. 5d.
Non-resident ...	6	11 16 16	1 19 9	.....	.....	.....
Rent free holdings ...	6	11 16 16	1 19 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25	140 17 10	.....	121 11 9	.....	.....

7.—Taluka Bhawanipur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 0 8 17	B. K. D. 0 8 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Bhawanipur... 213 7 13 Samaspur ... 315 9 7 Malikpur ... 847 15 5 Nisarpurtti ... 199 9 0 Total ... 1,576 1 5
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	65	420 13 9	6 9 9	566 0 9	1 5 6	2 9 8	
Non-resident ...	137	816 7 4	6 3 11	443 13 9	0 8 4	1 0 2	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	25 7 10	4 4 11	21 3 0	0 13 6	1 10 3	
Non-resident ...	3	22 0 13	7 6 17	22 1 9	1 0 0	1 15 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	16	53 10 5	3 6 19	
Total ...	228	1,368 7 18	1,053 3 3	

8.—Taluka Kota, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands ...	3	B. K. D. 29 2 9	B. K. D. 9 14 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Kota ... 1,309 11 2 Jaharpur ... 97 14 2 Pichara ... 273 1 6 Pichara ... 312 1 4 Total ... 2,991 17 18
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	118	961 3 3	8 2 14	779 11 3	0 12 11	1 9 1	
Non-resident ...	167	1,448 16 3	9 4 11	1,261 3 0	0 13 9	1 10 9	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	7	15 16 15	2 5 0	12 13 3	0 13 0	1 9 3	
Non-resident ...	10	33 5 3	3 6 10	23 3 9	0 11 1	1 5 7	
Rent-free holdings ...	22	98 19 8	4 9 14	
Total ...	317	2,587 3 1	2,066 15 3	

9.—Taluka Keshpur, pargana Sujanager, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Av. age area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats { Resident ...	43	B. K. D. 370 1 13	B. K. D. 8 12 2	Rs. A. P. 371 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 3	Rs. A. P. 1 15 6	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Keshpur ... 603 6 13 Moheshpur ... 98 3 2 Dighaulia ... 333 2 5 Lodhia ... 374 10 19 Bazilpur ... 115 9 5 Buzurg. Kiamt Go- rukpur. 319 10 2
Non-resident	48	501 14 18	10 9 1	435 8 3	0 13 10	1 10 11	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats { Resident ...	9	45 0 19	5 0 2	43 8 9	0 15 9	1 14 6	
Non-resident	10	81 1 6	8 2 2	76 7 0	0 15 0	1 13 2	
Rent-free holdings	16	124 4 19	7 15 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	126	1,122 3 14	.....	928 3 6	.....	.....	Total ... 1,645 2 5

10.—Taluka Khijarpur, pargana Sujanager, district Purnea.

Raiyats at fixed rates.	8	B. K. D. 58 11 4	B. K. D. 19 10 8	Rs. A. P. 31 0 3	Rs. A. P. 0 8 3	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Khijarpur ... 361 11 16 Sowanandpur 963 3 18 Khurd.
Settled rai- yats { Resident ...	82	610 7 13	7 8 17	625 15 0	1 0 4	1 15 8	
Non-resident	14	76 3 7	5 8 16	91 1 0	1 3 0	2 5 1	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats { Resident ...	39	207 17 1	7 8 6	196 1 0	0 15 1	1 13 2	
Non-resident	10	37 1 11	3 14 9	13 15 6	0 15 11	1 14 10	
Rent-free holdings	20	101 15 10	6 1 15	Total ... 1,314 15 14
Total ...	168	1,091 16 6	981 0 9	

11.—Taluka Secanandpur, pargana Sujanager, district Purnea.

Settled rai- yats { Resident ...	189	B. K. D. 1,432 10 12	B. K. D. 7 11 10	Rs. A. P. 1,590 15 9	Rs. A. P. 0 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Sewanandpur 916 9 14 Jathar ... 635 18 2 Jawadpur ... 683 14 10 Bansuntpur 308 12 1 Baingachi ... 63 14 12
Non-resident	120	678 4 11	53 16 4	431 4 9	0 10 2	1 8 9	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	2	7 13 2	3 16 11	6 14 8	0 14 8	1 12 6	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats { Resident ...	1	0 16 12	0 16 12	2 0 0	2 7 10	4 12 9	
Non-resident	1	0 18 12	0 18 12	0 13 0	0 14 9	1 12 8	
Rent-free holdings	38	172 0 10	Total ... 2,568 8 19
Total ...	357	2,392 8 19	1,831 15 9	

12.—Taluka Sahjana, pargana Sujanager, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands	2	B. K. D. 4 15 16	B. K. D. 2 7 18	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Sahjana ... 1,387 5 9 Banspokhur 340 11 3 Poral ... 897 9 4 Samserpur ... 76 0 12
Settled rai- yats { Resident ...	193	1,087 7 4	5 18 16	1,013 4 9	0 14 10	1 12 10	
Non-resident	92	761 6 0	8 6 9	731 9 3	0 15 4	1 13 8	
Occupancy Resident raiyats.	2	80 7 11	15 3 16	16 12 0	0 9 7	1 2 8	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats { Resident ...	14	68 13 10	4 18 13	71 14 3	1 0 6	2 0 0	
Non-resident	19	127 7 10	6 14 1	165 6 3	1 4 10	2 8 5	Total ... 2,701 6 2
Rent-free holdings	23	130 11 14	6 13 11	.....	.....	.....	The kamat lands are held at Rs. 4-14-3.
Total ...	335	2,210 8 6	.....	1,998 14 6	.....	.....

13.—Taluka Sitgaon, pargana Sujanager, district Purnea.

Proprietor's private lands	2	B. K. D. 6 2 12	B. K. D. 3 1 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Sitgaon ... 304 4 5 Matra ... 270 7 12 Rasoul ... 141 2 10 Kalianagar ... 770 17 16
Settled rai- yats { Resident ...	56	716 12 5	12 15 11	484 12 9	0 10 8	1 4 9	
Non-resident	26	824 11 4	9 12 16	515 2 3	0 10 0	1 3 5	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats { Resident ...	1	8 9 13	6 9 13	6 0 6	0 11 3	1 5 8	
Non-resident	1	6 9 4	5 9 4	3 2 6	0 9 3	1 2 0	
Rent-free holdings	3	29 1 19	9 13 19	Total ... 1,986 12 4
Total ...	149	1,569 6 17	1,009 2 0	

14.—*Taluka Poal, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	B. K. D. 5 5 11	B. K. D. 2 12 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Poal ... 634 5 16 Bajidpur ... 311 15 0 Belwadangi 476 19 5 Total ... 1,423 0 1
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	104	902 15 5	8 13 12	602 8 3	0 10 8	1 4 9	
Non-resident ...	71	644 2 11	9 1 8	577 8 0	0 14 4	1 11 10	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	4 7 19	4 7 19	3 7 0	0 12 7	1 8 5	
Rent-free holdings ...	5	43 3 13	8 12 14	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	183	1,599 14 19	.....	1,183 8 0	.....	.....

15.—*Taluka Tarapur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	87	B. K. D. 941 5 14	B. K. D. 10 17 1	Rs. A. P. 731 7 3	Rs. A. P. 0 12 4	Rs. A. P. 1 7 11	This taluka contains— B. K. D. Tarapur ... 629 12 8 Jair ... 635 6 8 Nechitpur ... 92 0 2 Bezadpur ... 694 6 4 Total ... 2,041 5 2
Non-resident ...	31	205 7 9	6 11 9	174 9 6	0 13 9	1 10 9	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	8	8 18 4	1 2 5	4 0 3	0 7 2	0 13 11	
Non-resident ...	3	34 3 10	12 14 10	23 4 0	0 9 9	1 3 0	
Rent-free holdings ...	16	98 0 11	6 2 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	146	1,294 15 8	933 5 0	

16.—*Jalkumar, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Raiyats at Resident fixed rates.	5	B. K. D. 100 13 7	B. K. D. 25 13 6	Rs. A. P. 63 6 9	Rs. A. P. 0 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 6	* Total area 1,2905. 4k. 3d.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	45	482 10 7	10 14 9	486 5 6	1 0 1	1 15 2	
Non-resident ...	31	315 6 13	10 3 8	292 7 6	0 14 9	1 12 8	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	11	60 5 7	5 0 9	67 11 0	0 15 3	1 13 6	
Non-resident ...	18	87 9 1	4 17 3	87 14 9	1 0 1	1 15 2	
Rent-free holdings ...	21	110 12 15	5 5 7	
Total ...	130	1,162 17 10	967 13 6	

17.—*Jufferpur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Raiyats at Resident fixed rates.	1	B. K. D. 21 17 19	B. K. D. 21 17 19	Rs. A. P. 15 12 6	Rs. A. P. 0 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1 6 5	Total area 7265. 4k. 17c
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	42	459 14 5	10 17 9	434 15 3	0 15 1	1 13 2	
Non-resident ...	13	61 19 0	4 14 10	68 6 6	1 1 11	2 2 10	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	19 3 13	4 15 18	20 1 0	1 0 9	2 0 6	
Non-resident ...	7	19 13 19	2 16 3	13 12 3	0 11 2	1 5 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	21 12 19	7 4 6	
Total ...	70	603 11 15	552 15 6	

18.—*Naroul, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Raiyats at Resident fixed rates.	1	B. K. D. 20 0 2	B. K. D. 20 0 2	Rs. A. P. 12 5 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 10	Rs. A. P. 1 3 2	Total area 4485. 15k. 12c.
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	25	272 5 9	10 18 16	256 2 9	0 15 0	1 13 0	
Non-resident ...	11	66 0 8	6 0 0	56 3 6	0 13 7	1 10 5	
Non-occupan-cy raiyats. { Resident ...	5	29 16 0	5 19 0	23 1 9	0 15 1	1 13 2	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	10 1 1	5 0 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	44	398 3 0	362 13 0	

19.—*Nauranga, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	30	B. K. D. 312 2 9	B. K. D. 10 8 1	Rs. A. P. 285 12 6	Rs. A. P. 0 14 7	Rs. A. P. 1 12 4	Total area 6545. 14k. 13d.
yats. { Non-resident	39	220 6 19	5 12 19	147 6 9	0 14 4	1 11 10	
Occupancy { Non-resident	1	5 3 16	5 3 16	8 9 9	0 11 3	1 5 11	
rayats. Non-occupan- Non-resident	7	40 5 9	5 15 1	36 15 0	0 14 8	1 12 6	
cy rayats. Rent-free holdings	5	30 17 13	6 3 6	...	...	...
Total	82	608 16 6	...	623 11 0	...	...

20.—*Jitwarpur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Proprietors' private lands...	4	B. K. D. 20 10 9	B. K. D. 5 1 17	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Total area 6835. 11k. 13d. The kamat land, are settled at Rs. 227.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	35	399 18 13	11 8 10	365 6 0	0 14 7	1 12 4	
yats. { Non-resident	19	144 6 3	7 11 18	124 10 6	0 13 9	2 9 0	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	3 18 6	3 18 6	4 3 9	1 1 3	2 1 6	
rayats. Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	6 11 3	2 3 14	7 4 0	1 2 0	2 2 11	
cy rayats. { Non-resident	2	14 10 1	7 5 0	15 3 0	1 0 9	2 0 6	
Rent-free holdings	6	49 6 11	8 4 8	...	...	...
Total	70	639 1 6	...	516 11 3	...	...

21.—*Village Tiarpura, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Settled rai- { Resident ...	13	B. K. D. 94 11 1	B. K. D. 7 5 9	Rs. A. P. 79 12 0	Rs. A. P. 0 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1 10 3	Total area 2345. 11k. 1
yats. { Non-resident	9	46 6 4	5 2 18	44 13 9	0 15 6	1 14 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	6 19 9	6 19 9	6 2 6	0 14 2	1 11 6	
cy rayats. { Non-resident	7	42 5 5	6 0 15	37 9 9	0 14 4	1 11 10	
Rent-free holdings	3	5 16 3	1 12 1	.....	.....	.....
Total	33	196 18 2	168 6 0	

22.—*Village Jhangirpur, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Settled rai- { Resident ...	9	B. K. D. 32 13 8	B. K. D. 3 12 12	Rs. A. P. 24 12 6	Rs. A. P. 0 12 2	Rs. A. P. 1 7 7	Total area 655. 18k. 10d.
yats. { Non-resident	9	16 19 17	1 17 15	19 9 0	1 2 5	2 8 9	
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	2 1 3	1 0 11	6 7 6	3 2 0	6 1 11	
cy rayats. Rent-free holdings	1	1 3 9	1 3 9	.....	.....	.....
Total	20	52 17 17	.....	50 13 0	.....	.....

23.—*Village Harnaro, pargana Sujanagar, district Purnea.*

Settled rai- { Resident ...	142	B. K. D. 1,400 8 0	B. K. D. 9 16 0	Rs. A. P. 1,391 5 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 10	Rs. A. P. 1 14 8	Total area 2,0205. 9k. 7d.
yats. { Non-resident	33	318 4 8	9 12 17	300 8 6	0 15 1	1 13 2	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	7 5 12	7 5 12	8 2 0	1 1 11	2 2 10	
rayats. Non-occupan- { Resident ...	4	0 16 14	0 4 3	0 11 6	0 14 3	1 11 8	
cy rayats. { Non-resident	1	0 11 18	0 11 18	1 0 0	1 4 11	3 0 4	
Rent-free holdings	6	71 13 7	11 13 16	
Total	187	1,796 19 14	1,701 11 0	

Abstract of pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	16	B. K. D. 239 12 17	B. K. D. 14 19 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Of the kamat land 41k. 15k. 12d. are settled at Rs. 44-15-6, and 197k. 17k. 5d. are held khas. There are three tenure-holders with 59k. 16k. 19d. held at Rs. 71-13-3. The standard of measurement is a pole of 9 cubits.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	265	1,963 14 8	7 9 13	2,113 1 0	1 1 0	0 10 2	
yats. { Non-resident	61	286 1 7	4 13 13	267 3 0	1 0 0	0 9 7	
Occupancy { Resident ...	1	3 3 11	8 9 11	3 6 9	1 0 0	0 9 7	
rai-yats. { Non-resident	2	34 6 0	17 2 10	36 15 9	1 1 3	0 10 4	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	103	188 0 13	1 16 10	222 4 9	1 2 10	0 11 3	
cy raiyat. { Non-resident	44	165 13 17	3 10 10	198 11 0	1 4 9	0 12 4	
Total ...	492	2,890 11 13	.....	2,161 10 3	.....	.....

1.—Village Arazi Puthraha, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	20	B. K. D. 85 1 10	B. K. D. 4 5 1	Rs. A. P. 86 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 8	Total area 198k. 13k. 19d.
yats. { Non-resident	10	78 13 6	7 17 6	73 8 9	0 15 0	0 8 11	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	3 10 4	1 9 8	5 6 6	1 7 3	0 13 10	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	33	167 4 19	.....	165 6 0	.....	.....

2.—Village Bhindwar, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 4 11 6	B. K. D. 4 11 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 563k. 11k. 18d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	25	133 12 0	5 6 8	122 14 9	0 14 9	0 8 9	
yats. { Non-resident	6	38 12 12	6 8 15	26 4 9	0 10 9	0 6 7	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	31	77 14 6	2 10 2	76 3 0	0 15 6	0 9 2	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	7	6 0 0	0 17 2	6 8 3	1 1 3	0 10 3	
Total ...	70	260 10 4	230 14 9	

3.—Village Dumarbannah, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Non-occupan- { Resident ...	14	B. K. D. 14 1 13	B. K. D. 1 0 2	Rs. A. P. 18 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1 5 0	Rs. A. P. 0 12 7	Total area 16k. 17k. 12d. The cultivated area only was surveyed.
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	2 15 19	2 15 19	3 10 9	1 4 9	0 12 6	
Total ...	15	16 17 12	.....	22 1 6	.....	.....

4.—Village Harijpur Ghurna, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 151 13 17	B. K. D. 161 13 17	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 209k. 0k. 2d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	2	14 13 15	7 6 17	23 0 9	1 7 6	0 14 0	
yats. { Non-resident							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	10	11 13 8	1 3 6	17 8 3	1 7 4	0 13 11	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	7	30 16 14	4 8 3	42 7 6	1 5 11	0 13 1	
Total ...	20	208 17 14	82 0 0	

5.—Village Luchmipur, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Proprietors' private lands ...	10	B. K. D. 68 6 5	B. K. D. 6 16 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 673k. 8k. 6d. The kamati lands are settled as follows:— B. K. D. 41 15 12 at Rs. 44-15-6. 23 10 3 held khas.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	52	388 12 0	7 1 0	414 15 0	1 1 3	0 10 3	
yats. { Non-resident	2	4 12 4	2 6 2	5 0 0	1 3 6	0 11 0	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	7 9 14	0 13 9	9 9 0	1 3 10	0 11 11	
cy raiyats.							
Total ...	76	467 0 3	429 8 0	

6.—Village Manikpore, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per biga.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. D. 1 4 4	B. K. D. 1 4 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total area 9885. 6k. 18d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	77	814 1 16	10 11 1	884 2 3	1 1 0	0 10 2	
yats. { Non-resident ...	3	2 18 2	0 10 7	3 2 0	1 1 3	0 10 4	
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	1	9 6 10	9 6 10	10 0 9	1 1 9	0 10 7	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	12	20 13 6	1 14 9	22 3 9	1 1 3	0 10 4	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	4	5 5 12	1 6 8	6 11 0	1 1 0	0 10 2	
Total ...	98	863 9 10	805 3 9	

7.—Village Moheshputti, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

	2	B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	11 1 3	11 1 3	Total area 496. 11k. 1d. The cultivated area only was surveyed.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	8	23 18 11	2 19 10	30 3 6	1 4 2	0 12 0	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	12	14 11 7	1 4 5	19 3 0	1 4 5	0 12 2	
Total ...	21	49 11 1	.....	49 6 6	.....	.....

8.—Village Puthrah, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	2 11 12	2 11 12	Three raiyats held under the Raj as tenure-holder 695. 16k. 19d. 00 Ea. 71-13-3. Total area 8305. 5k. 10d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	64	358 4 9	5 11 5	393 1 0	1 1 7	0 10 6	
yats. { Non-resident ...	15	60 5 18	4 0 8	69 2 9	1 2 4	0 10 11	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	3 3 11	3 3 11	3 6 9	1 1 3	0 10 3	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident ...	1	24 18 10	24 18 10	26 14 0	1 1 2	0 10 3	
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	11	27 14 11	2 10 8	42 3 3	1 8 4	0 14 6	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident ...	13	96 4 5	7 8 0	121 2 6	1 4 2	0 12 0	
Total ...	108	571 2 16	655 14 3	

9.—Village Tope Norabganj, pargana Daphar, district Purnea.

		B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	0 4 10	0 4 10	.....	.....	.....	Total area 3935. 3k. 18d.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	25	193 8 18	7 14 15	208 8 9	1 6 0	0 13 7	
yats. { Non-resident ...	25	100 19 5	4 0 7	110 0 0	1 1 6	0 10 5	
Non-occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	1 5 0	0 12 10	1 8 9	1 3 3	0 11 6	
Total ...	63	296 17 14	.....	321 2 3	.....	.....

List of Papers.

MALDA DISTRICT.

1.	Kotwali	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	20 Village statements.
2.	Sujanagar	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	4 Village statements.
3.	Mahinagar	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	67 Village statements.
4.	Bhatiya	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	30 Village statements.
5.	Akbarabad	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	19 Village statements.
	Ditto	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	7 Village statements (Gopinathpur and others).
	Ditto	...	...	{	1 Abstract.
			...	{	3 Village statements (Chak Laloo and others).

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES.

Abstract, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
		3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	0 17 13	0 17 13	.....	.....	.....	The rates in this pargana are various, and the difference in the rate of rent of various classes of raiyats has become more marked in consequence of the excess areas in many cases remaining unassessed with the consent of both parties.
Raiyats at Resident ...	28	277 2 14	9 17 11	156 10 3	0 9 3	1 1 6	
Fixed rates. { Non-resident							
Settled rai- { Resident ...	786	2,554 17 15	3 5 1	1,656 0 1	0 10 4	1 4 8	
yats. { Non-resident							
Occupancy { Resident ...	61	114 12 0	1 17 9	49 13 0	0 6 11	0 13 10	
rai-yats. { Non-resident							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	108	312 10 11	1 17 3	203 11 0	0 13 5	1 4 11	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident							
Rent-free holdings	56	162 11 4	2 18 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,090	3,422 12 9	.....	2,066 2 4	.....	.....

1.—Village Audampur, Pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai Non-resident	19	7 3 7	0 7 9	28 13 0	4 0 3	7 12 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats.							
Occupancy Resident ...	29	25 10 13	2 17 15	27 11 3	1 1 0	2 1 0	
rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings	10	19 5 12	1 18 9				
Total	58	52 9 0		56 8 3			

2.—Village Boojrook Sultanpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raiyats at Non-resident	2	3 14 1	1 17 0	1 6 6	0 6 6	0 11 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Fixed rates.							
Settled rai- Non resident	32	238 5 12	7 8 10	103 12 0	0 7 0	0 13 6	
yats.							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	13	30 6 8	2 6 10	19 13 3	0 10 6	1 4 3	
cy rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings	4	19 13 10	4 15 14	.....	.....	.....
Total	61	291 19 15		124 15 9	.....	.....

3.—Village Chanderpore, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- { Resident ...	9	15 3 10	1 13 13	10 12 9	0 12 0	1 7 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	27	50 2 8	1 17 8	32 9 3	0 10 3	1 3 9	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	5	5 7 0	1 1 6	3 13 0	0 11 6	1 6 3	
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	5	11 19 0	1 19 13	5 15 0	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Total	46	82 12 2	.....	53 2 3	.....	.....

4.—Village Chuck Hareenarayanpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raiyats at Non-resident	1	30 2 1	30 2 1	11 3 9	0 6 0	0 11 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Fixed rates.							
Settled rai- Resident ...	33	55 12 1	1 13 3	49 15 9	0 14 6	1 12 0	
yats.							
Total	34	85 14 2	.....	61 3 6	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

5.—Village Haremarayanpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Raiyats at fixed rates.	1	B. K. CH. 7 6 6	B. K. CH. 7 6 6	Rs. A. P. 2 2 9	Rs. A. P. 0 4 9	Rs. A. P. 0 16 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats.	29	77 18 10	2 18 14	57 9 3	0 11 9	2 3 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	2	1 7 10	0 13 13	1 3 6	0 14 0	2 10 3	
Total ...	32	86 12 10	.....	60 15 6	.....	.....

6.—Village Hariyagurh, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Raiyats at fixed rates.	3	B. K. CH. 16 18 7	B. K. CH. 5 12 13	Rs. A. P. 8 13 3	Rs. A. P. 0 8 3	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats.	22	77 15 3	3 10 11	47 4 3	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Occupancy raiyats.	6	10 14 4	1 15 11	7 11 0	0 0 9	1 2 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	3	3 15 9	1 17 12	2 6 6	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Settled rai-yats.	5	9 17 8	1 19 8	6 1 9	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	12	36 11 8	3 0 15	21 1 6	0 10 3	1 3 9	
Total ...	60	155 12 7	93 6 3	

7.—Village Jote-Binode, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	21	B. K. CH. 130 8 2	B. K. CH. 6 4 3	Rs. A. P. 78 2 3	Rs. A. P. 0 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 2 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	15	36 1 5	2 8 1	23 5 9	0 10 3	1 3 9	
Total ...	36	166 9 7	.....	101 8 0	.....	.....

8.—Village Jululpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	17	B. K. CH. 39 10 13	B. K. CH. 2 6 8	Rs. A. P. 43 13 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 2 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	15	13 18 5	0 16 8	14 4 6	1 0 3	1 15 6	
Settled rai-yats.	1	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 6 0	0 15 0	1 13 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	6	4 19 3	0 16 8	3 11 3	0 14 9	1 12 6	
Rent-free holdings	9	14 0 7	1 11 2	.....	...	.....
Total ...	48	72 16 14	62 3 6	

9.—Village Kaliyampur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Raiyats at fixed rates.	6	B. K. CH. 29 15 2	B. K. CH. 4 11 0	Rs. A. P. 17 7 3	Rs. A. P. 0 12 3	Rs. A. P. 1 7 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats.	71	67 0 14	0 43 14	75 12 0	1 2 0	2 3 9	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	29	36 0 2	2 4 3	32 7 6	0 6 0	0 11 6	
Settled rai-yats.	2	0 11 11	0 5 14	0 7 6	0 13 0	1 9 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	1	0 14 12	0 14 12	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	9	31 19 3	2 7 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	127	190 1 12	126 2 3	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

10.—Village Kubeenagar, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai yats. { Resident ...	4	B. K. CH. 0 7 10	B. K. CH. 0 1 14	Rs. A. P. 1 11 0	Rs. A. P. 3 13 6	Rs. A. P. 7 6 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident yats.	11	8 10 13	0 15 8	6 5 3	0 12 0	1 7 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	2	0 1 10	0 13 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	0 13 6	
Total ...	17	9 0 1	.....	8 10 9	.....	.....

11.—Village Lakshmighat, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai yats. Non-resident	16	B. K. CH. 150 5 2	B. K. CH. 9 7 13	Rs. A. P. 84 10 9	Rs. A. P. 0 9 3	Rs. A. P. 1 1 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	11 3 6	11 3 6	6 13 9	0 8 3	1 0 0	
Rent-free holdings	1	10 6 15	10 6 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	18	171 15 12	.....	90 8 6	.....	.....

12.—Village Mahaderpur (alias Ramowarpur), pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai yats. { Resident ...	21	B. K. CH. 100 19 10	B. K. CH. 4 17 2	Rs. A. P. 75 2 6	Rs. A. P. 0 11 9	Rs. A. P. 1 6 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident yats.	23	118 7 9	5 8 0	73 11 3	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	8	2 16 9	0 7 1	3 2 3	1 2 0	2 2 9	
Non-resident yats.	15	35 7 10	2 7 1	23 0 6	0 10 6	1 4 3	
Rent-free holdings	1	6 18 11	6 18 11	.....	.....	.....
Total	68	264 10 1	.....	175 0 6	.....	.....

13.—Village Mohunpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands	1	B. K. CH. 0 17 13	B. K. CH. 0 17 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	4	23 5 7	5 16 6	14 9 0	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Non-resident yats.	1	3 6 10	3 6 10	1 0 0	0 4 3	0 8 3	
Settled rai yats. { Resident ...	44	132 12 7	3 0 5	96 6 0	0 11 6	1 6 3	
Non-resident yats.	2	12 4 10	6 2 5	8 5 3	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	4	3 1 8	0 15 6	2 3 3	0 11 0	1 5 3	
Non-resident yats.	12	18 18 14	1 11 9	13 14 0	0 11 9	1 6 9	
Rent-free holdings	3	7 11 13	2 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Total	71	201 19 2	.....	126 5 6	.....	.....

14.—Village Mathupur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai yats. { Resident ...	22	B. K. CH. 136 6 11	B. K. CH. 6 3 15	Rs. A. P. 80 14 1	Rs. A. P. 0 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 3 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident yats.	55	308 5 1	5 12 13	180 3 3	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	1	1 14 13	1 14 14	0 15 0	0 3 6	1 0 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	3	2 1 0	0 13 11	1 2 0	0 3 9	1 1 0	
Non-resident yats.	10	29 0 14	2 18 1	17 10 9	0 9 9	1 2 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Rent-free holdings	4	19 8 1	4 17 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	95	496 16 8	.....	280 13 1	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

15.—Village Phocampur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	16	B. K. CH. 23 2 6	B. K. CH. 1 8 14	Rs. A. P. 16 8 9	Rs. A. P. 0 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1 6 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident ...	23	134 18 1	4 4 6	83 16 0	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Occupancy rai-yats. Resident ...	1	2 1 6	2 1 6	1 1 6	0 8 6	1 0 6	
Occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	6	12 6 7	2 9 4	6 12 9	0 8 9	1 1 0	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	1	2 5 10	2 5 10	1 6 9	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 7 10	0 13 13	...	...	...
Total ...	57	176 1 8	109 12 9	

16.—Village Sultanpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Raiyats at fixed rates. Non-resident ...	1	B. K. CH. 6 17 6	B. K. CH. 6 17 6	Rs. A. P. 7 12 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2 2 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	19	27 11 7	1 9 0	37 1 9	1 6 6	2 9 6	
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident ...	68	151 2 9	1 14 3	111 0 6	0 11 9	2 6 9	
Occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	3	2 18 8	0 19 8	1 11 6	0 9 3	1 2 0	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	9	14 11 3	1 12 5	9 1 9	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	8	13 14 2	1 14 4	.....	...	...
Total ...	128	216 15 2	166 11 6	

17.—Village Sudpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Raiyats at fixed rates. Resident ...	10	B. K. CH. 163 17 7	B. K. CH. 16 5 12	Rs. A. P. 92 3 9	Rs. A. P. 0 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 1 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	28	69 3 12	2 6 8	46 15 0	0 10 9	1 4 9	
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident ...	20	96 9 0	4 16 0	60 6 6	0 8 3	1 0 0	
Occupancy rai-yats. Resident ...	10	45 8 5	4 10 13	25 1 6	0 8 9	1 1 0	
Occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	6	11 3 13	1 17 3	6 5 3	0 9 3	1 1 9	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Resident ...	8	9 12 12	1 4 2	10 0 3	1 0 6	2 0 0	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	9	14 0 14	1 11 3	8 12 3	0 10 0	1 3 3	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 13 16	1 13 16	.. ..	...	.. ..
Total ...	92	410 3 14	239 11 6	

18.—Village Jole Beroo, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	14	B. K. CH. 100 9 12	B. K. CH. 7 3 9	Rs. A. P. 39 4 6	Rs. A. P. 0 5 9	Rs. A. P. 1 1 6	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident ...	11	46 1 9	4 3 12	16 13 3	0 6 0	1 2 3	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Resident ...	3	3 14 2	1 4 11	6 5 3	1 11 3	5 2 6	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	6	12 5 14	2 4 5	5 6 0	0 6 6	1 3 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	5 5 2	5 5 2	.....	...	.. ..
Total ...	35	168 16 7	.....	67 13 0	.....	.....

19.—Village Kalphatta, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	1	B. K. CH. 1 10 4	B. K. CH. 1 10 4	Rs. A. P. 1 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3 0 3	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident ...	4	23 14 0	3 3 3	20 10 2	0 10 2	1 15 0	
Non-occupancy rai-yats. Non-resident ...	7	3 12 10	1 4 12	4 7 0	0 3 3	1 3 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	21 5 15	7 1 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	15	54 3 13	.....	27 11 2	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

20.—Village Rajeebpur, pargana Kotwali, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	14	B K. CH. 34 1 10	B. K. CH. 2 8 11	Rs. A. P. 13 12 9	Rs. A. P. 0 9 8	Rs. A. P. 1 6 0	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	4	9 8 0	2 5 14	5 7 0	0 9 6	1 12 9	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	3	5 11 0	1 17 0	3 12 0	0 10 9	2 0 6	
Total ...	21	48 16 0	.....	22 15 9	.....	.....

Abstract, pargana Sujannagar, district Malda.

		B K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ...	2	2 15 3	10 7 9	The rate of rent for ordinary cultivated fields payable by all classes of tenants in this pargana is 13 annas per bigha, that for homestead is Rs 3-2 per bigha, and the rate for outskirts of homestead is Rs. 1-14 per bigha. The average given is the average rate for all classes of land. The rate of the holding of non-occupancy raiyat comes to annas 7-4, as the existing rent only was recorded in this village, and fair rent was not settled for excess area.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	113	726 9 3	6 8 9	726 8 6	0 15 11	1 14 11	
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	2 11	0 2 11	2 13 0	0 7 4	0 14 2	
Non-occupan- Resident cy raiyats.	11	26 13 6	2 8 7	26 8 6	0 15 3	0 13 7	
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	8	62 19 3	11 12 6	...	...	.....
Rent-free holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	136	872 19 10	753 14 0	

1.—Village pauchala, Pargana Sujannagar, district Malda.

		B K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats.	14	174 13 11	12 9 7	.....	...	...	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Resident cy raiyats.	9	100 13 11	11 3 11	...	...	...
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	4	3 17 2	0 19 11	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings	3	24 17 15	8 6 0	...	...	...
Total	30	304 2 7	..	...	...	...

2.—Village Terenda, pargana Sujannagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands ..	1	7 6 10	7 6 10	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled raiyats.	16	73 12 15	4 12 1	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings	1	7 12 3	7 12 3	...	...	...
Total	18	88 11 12	.....	...	...	...

3.—Village Gobindbatoe, pargana Sujannagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled raiyats.	6	33 11 4	5 12 0	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	6 2 11	6 2 11	...	...	...
Rent-free holdings	1	0 15 6	0 15 6	...	...	...
Total	8	40 9 5	..	...	...	...

SRINAGAR AND BANATLI ESTATES—continued.

4.—Village Daibatiaik, pargana Sujanagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. CH 13 8 9	B. K. CH 13 8 9	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled { Resident ...	44	225 11 9	6 2 8				
raiyats. { Non-resident	24	118 6 1	4 15 4				
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	1 13 1	1 13 1				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	6	21 3 3	3 10 8				
Rent-free holdings ...	8	59 18 11	19 17 14				
Total ..	79	439 16 2	..				

Abstract, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The general rate of rent in this pargana is 18 annas per bigha, but there was no application for settlement of rent of excess area in several villages, and in some the rate of rent for excess area was reduced by the Appellate Court, hence the average has become less
Proprietors' private lands ..	7	18 16 14	2 13 11			..	
Settled { Resident ..	2,325	13 377 19 1	5 15 1	8,700 15 3	0 10 4	1 4 1	
raiyats. { Non-resident							
Occupancy { Resident ..	15	88 12 9	5 18 8	47 8 0	0 8 6	1 0 7	
raiyats. { Non-resident							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	510	2,105 14 11	4 2 9	883 3 6	0 6 8	0 12 11	
cy raiyats. { Non-resident							
Rent free holdings	220	1,639 7 5	7 9 0			...	
Total	3,077	17,230 9 8	.. ..	9,631 11 3	.. .	.. ...

1.—Village Auladeepore, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled { Resident	24	B. K. CH. 125 15 2	B. K. CH. 2 13 15	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
raiyats. { Non-resident	11	93 2 12	8 9 5				
Non-occupan- { Resident	6	25 10 2	4 5 0				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	8	14 12 13	4 17 15				
Rent-free holdings	5	18 14 5	2 14 14				
Total ...	59	272 16 2	.. .				

2.—Village Anandeeepore, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda

Settled raiyats. { Non-resident	4	B. K. CH. 5 9 2	B. K. CH. 1 7 4	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	4	5 9 2	..				

3.—Village Kabulhat, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled raiyats. { Resident ...	27	B. K. CH. 90 1 15	B. K. CH. 2 3 11	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	14	22 10 6	1 12 2				
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	12	18 4 7	1 10 6				
Rent-free holdings	2	6 16 15	3 8 8				
Total ...	55	127 12 11	..				

4.—Village Kamarpata, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	7	B. K. CH. 23 14 11	B. K. CH. 4 2 4	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Total area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	1	2 17 15	2 17 15				
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	3 15 2	3 15 2				
cy raiyats. Non-resident	1	3 15 2	3 15 2				
Rent-free holdings	1	3 15 2	3 15 2				
Total ...	9	40 8 12	.....			

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

5.—Village Koongatoola, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	10	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	18	16 15 11	1 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	19 11 7	1 10 1				
cy raiyats.		0 3 5	0 3 5				
Rent-free holdings	2	0 11 3	0 5 11				
Total	20	37 1 10	.....			

6.—Village Koorecla, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	16	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	8	59 11 15	3 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident	2	26 18 8	3 4 13				
cy raiyats.		6 6 8	3 3 2				
Rent-free holdings							
Total	26	91 16 10				

7.—Village Khidurpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	22	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	7	102 4 11	4 12 15	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident	1	20 2 12	2 17 8				
cy raiyats.		1 15 4	1 15 4				
Rent-free holdings	3	28 2 2	7 14 1				
Total	33	147 4 13				

8.—Village Kochbarce, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	10	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident		80 10 7	8 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident	5	24 18 15	4 19 13	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats.				.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	4	26 10 6	6 12 10	.....	.....	.....
Total	19	132 2 12	

9.—Village Kherich, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	9	B. K. D.	B. K. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	6	116 19 11	12 19 15	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident	13	52 8 4	8 14 11				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	24	97 1 11	7 9 5				
Rent-free holdings	2	167 7 1	6 19 7				
Total	54	453 14 2				

10.—Village Gungadevi, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	42	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	42	420 12 14	10 0 4	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Non-resident	1	454 9 7	10 18 6				
rai-yats.		8 2 2	8 2 2				
Non-occupan- Resident	5	18 4 15	3 12 15				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	29	200 12 2	6 18 6				
Rent-free holdings	5	54 11 1	11 2 3				
Total	124	1,157 13 9				

SHINAGAR AND BANALI ESTATES—continued.

11.—Village Gokimpar pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	40	B. K. CH. 118 17 1	B. K. CH. 3 19 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	1	3 2 3	3 2 3				
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	6 19 12	6 19 12				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	3	4 11 9	1 10 8				
Total	45	133 10 9	.....			

12.—Village Gopalpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ..	3	B. K. CH. 3 7 5	B. K. CH. 1 2 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	81	263 9 11	3 9 5				
Non-occupan- Non-resident	49	149 2 2	3 0 14				
cy raiyats.							
Total	133	435 10 2				

13.—Village Goburunge, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	10	B. K. CH. 30 5 14	B. K. CH. 3 0 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	4	7 9 3	1 17 5				
Occupancy Non-resident	4	6 17 5	1 14 5				
rai-yats. Non-resident	2	2 14 7	1 7 4				
Rent-free holdings	20	47 6 13	.....			
Total	20	47 6 13				

14.—Village Gobindpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ..	42	B. K. CH. 137 7 2	B. K. CH. 3 5 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	4	20 9 12	5 2 7				
Non-occupan- Resident ...	16	26 0 14	1 12 9				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	3	13 0 8	4 6 12				
Total	65	196 18 4				

15.—Village Gohulapara, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	43	B. K. CH. 110 17 14	B. K. CH. 3 12 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	39	243 4 3	4 7 2				
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	0 6 2	0 5 2				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	3	18 14 13	6 4 15				
Rent-free holdings	2	4 3 1	2 1 6				
Total	77	377 1 8				

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

16.—Village Gohulapara (Arajee), pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ..	39	B. K. CH. 192 9 2	B. K. CH. 6 12 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	9	97 8 8	10 16 8				
Non-occupan- Non-resident	3	15 0 6	6 0 2				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	1 6 14	1 6 14				
Total	42	306 4 14	.....			

17.—Village Gourcepur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	2	B. K. CH. 12 3 13	B. K. CH. 6 1 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	20	215 11 6	10 15 9				
Non-occupan- Non-resident	2	7 11 1	3 15 8				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	3 5 4	3 5 4				
Total	25	238 11 8	.....			

18.—Village Chakrapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	25	B. K. CH. 90 16 8	B. K. CH. 3 12 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats							
Non-occupan- Non-resident	2	3 8 10	1 14 5				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	4	16 5 12	4 1 7				
Total	31	110 10 14	.....			

19.—Village Chuknukur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	6	B. K. CH. 38 12 11	B. K. CH. 6 8 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	10 2 5	10 2 5				
Total	7	48 15 0	.....			

20.—Village Chundrapara, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	40	B. K. CH. 418 14 3	B. K. CH. 10 9 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	34	130 8 9	3 16 7				
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	4 16 12	1 9 4				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	1 12 0	1 12 0				
Rent-free holdings	1	3 7 12	3 7 12				
Total	79	568 19 4				

21.—Village Chundra, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	65	B. K. CH. 685 11 6	B. K. CH. 10 10 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	25	161 11 8	6 9 6				
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	7	23 11 11	3 7 6				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	15	58 0 8	3 17 5				
Rent-free holdings	8	338 17 12	41 2 8				
Total	120	1,257 12 13				

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

22.—Village Jote-Chunder, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident ...	38	B. K. CH. 84 9 13	B. K. CH. 2 4 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	9	18 7 1	2 0 13	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	2	2 3 11	1 1 13	.....	.....	.....
Total	49	106 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

23.—Village Jote-Nayun, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	3	B. K. CH. 23 14 3	B. K. CH. 7 18 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	2	5 1 1	2 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.							
Total	5	28 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....

24.—Village Jot-Lochun, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Resident ...	4	B. K. CH. 34 0 4	B. K. CH. 8 10 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	11	45 2 10	4 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident ...	3	1 7 2	0 9 1	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	8 5 12	8 5 12	.....	.....	.....
Total	19	88 15 12	.....	.....	.....	.....

25.—Village Dahooka, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	19	B. K. CH. 134 15 9	B. K. CH. 7 1 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	5	9 1 12	1 16 6	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.							
Total	24	143 17 5	.....	.....	.....	.....

26.—Village Dhooreebun, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Non-resident	15	B. K. CH. 81 11 13	B. K. CH. 5 8 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	11	61 12 15	5 12 1	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	1	2 14 7	2 14 7	.....	.....	.....
Total	27	145 19 3	

27.—Village Tarapore, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Proprietors' private lands	1	B. K. CH. 1 3 2	B. K. CH. 1 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- Resident ...	41	261 15 10	6 7 10	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	10	71 11 10	7 3 2	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident ...	1	1 3 4	1 3 4	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	2	20 3 10	10 1 13	
Total	55	355 17 4	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

28.—Village Dilulpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bighas.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	11	B. K. CH. 56 0 0	B. K. CH. 5 1 13	Rs. A. P. .....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	8	18 8 6	2 6 0				
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	2	1 14 10	0 17 5				
cy raiyats.							
Rent-free holdings	5	12 16 9	2 11 5				
Total ...	26	88 19 9	.....			

29.—Village Doorgapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	8	B. K. CH. 13 4 8	B. K. CH. 1 13 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	30	145 11 11	4 17 0				
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	1 7 4	1 7 4				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	11	21 2 14	2 3 14				
Rent-free holdings ...	5	12 15 5	2 11 1				
Total ...	55	197 1 10				

30.—Village Dhanjana, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	54	B. K. CH. 174 8 6	B. K. CH. 3 4 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	13	132 2 12	10 2 8				
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	3	4 4 13	1 8 4				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	2 8 5	2 8 5				
Rent-free holdings ...	6	33 15 4	5 12 9				
Total ...	77	346 19 8				

31.—Village Dhanta, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled raiyats—Resident ...	10	B. K. CH. 36 4 12	B. K. CH. 3 12 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	6	2 11 10	0 8 9				
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 5 10	0 5 10				
Total ...	17	39 2 0	.....			

32.—Village Nikhral, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- { Resident ...	6	B. K. CH. 37 15 4	B. K. CH. 6 5 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	10	60 11 1	6 1 1				
Occupancy Non-resident	2	4 16 12	2 8 6				
rai-yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	3	9 7 12	3 2 9				
Total ...	21	112 10 13	.....			

33.—Village Nizamampur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled raiyats—Non-resident	25	B. K. CH. 129 12 13	B. K. CH. 5 3 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Rent-free holdings ...	2	4 15 2	2 7 9				
Total ...	27	134 7 15	.....			

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

34.—Village Pratappur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. } Non-resident	11	B. K. CH. 60 5 10	B. K. CH. 5 9 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	11	60 5 10	.....			

35.—Village Pruninagar, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	49	B. K. CH. 487 12 1	B. K. CH. 9 19 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	24	163 18 16	6 16 9				
Occupancy rai-yats. { Resident ...	2	10 3 0	5 1 8				
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats. { Resident ...	18	28 4 12	1 11 6				
Non-resident	4	8 14 6	2 3 9				
Rent-free holdings ...	6	51 1 1	8 10 2				
Total ...	103	749 14 3				

36.—Village Piplaganj, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	1	B. K. CH. 0 18 14	B. K. CH. 0 18 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	4	19 2 5	4 15 9				
Total ...	5	20 1 3	.....			

37.—Village Bagchara, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. CH. 3 18 5	B. K. CH. 3 18 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	37	135 9 8	3 13 2				
Non-resident	11	43 16 6	3 19 10				
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats. { Resident ...	5	2 4 14	0 8 15				
Non-resident	8	11 18 8	1 9 13				
Rent-free holdings ...	16	131 17 9	8 4 14				
Total ...	78	329 6 2				

38.—Village Batriscola, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. Non-resident	22	B. K. CH. 202 16 15	B. K. CH. 9 4 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats. Non-resident	9	42 2 1	4 13 14				
Rent-free holdings ...	1	2 3 8	2 3 8				
Total ...	32	247 2 8	.....			

39.—Village Bambhooa, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	36	B. K. CH. 162 2 0	B. K. CH. 4 10 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	32	249 11 7	7 15 5				
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats. { Resident ...	2	2 13 6	1 6 11				
Non-resident	11	24 7 6	2 4 4				
Rent-free holdings ...	10	264 13 14	26 9 6				
Total ...	91	702 8 1	.....			

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

40.—Village Bullur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-Non-resident yats.	30	B. K. CH. 187 12 3	B. K. CH. 6 5 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan-Resident ...	1	1 10 0	1 10 0	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	8	2 16 2	0 18 17	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	4	26 9 12	5 5 15	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	38	218 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....

41.—Village Bulrampur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai-Resident ...	57	B. K. CH. 826 7 6	B. K. CH. 14 9 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	7	22 2 11	3 3 3	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Resident ...	1	11 19 6	11 19 6	.....	.....	.....
rai yats. { Resident ...	8	39 3 11	4 17 15	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-Resident ...	3	21 10 8	7 3 8	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyat. { Non-resident	5	27 0 9	5 8 2	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...							
Total ...	81	948 4 3	

42.—Village Busuntapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai-Resident ...	26	B. K. CH. 37 15 9	B. K. CH. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	4	21 0 2	5 5 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-Resident ...	1	0 3 4	0 3 4	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	19 14 7	3 18 14	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...							
Total ...	35	78 13 6	

43.—Village Basudepur Taluqua Bagchara, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai-Non-resident yats.	1	B. K. CH. 22 12 15	B. K. CH. 22 12 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan-Non-resident cy raiyat.	1	11 4 0	11 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	20 0 12	20 0 12	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3	53 17 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

44.—Village Basudepur (taluqua Batriscola), pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai-Resident ...	21	B. K. CH. 163 14 10	B. K. CH. 7 15 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	19	161 5 15	8 9 13	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-Resident ...	3	9 2 11	3 0 14	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	4	10 1 10	2 10 6	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	2 12 7	2 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	346 17 5	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

45.—Village Berudungee, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	16	B. K. CH. 112 14 8	B. K. CH. 7 0 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	8	53 3 3	6 12 14	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	1	4 3 12	4 3 12	.....	.....	.....
Total	25	170 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....

46.—Village Bhuganpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands	1	0 14 2	0 14 2	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	43	213 19 5	4 19 8	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	19	55 15 14	2 19 12	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Resident cy raiyats.	10	13 2 11	1 6 4	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	4	3 11 11	0 17 14	.....	.....	.....
Total	80	306 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

47.—Village Makursun, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	9	39 8 5	4 7 9	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	16	97 13 6	6 2 1	.....	.....	.....
Total	25	137 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

48.—Village Mathurapore, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident yats.	3	17 18 15	5 19 10	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	19	136 0 9	7 3 3	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	2	0 12 16	0 6 7	.....	.....	.....
Total	5	18 14 3	3 14 13	.....	.....	.....
Total	32	150 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....

49.—Village Munoharpore, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	10	45 12 14	4 11 4	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	4	13 11 10	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	14	59 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

50.—Village Mallikpara, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Proprietors' private lands	1	0 16 11	0 16 11	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- Resident yats.	41	217 6 6	5 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	10	72 4 8	7 4 7	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	1	1 1 11	1 1 4	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	1 5 3	1 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	9	51 13 10	5 14 13	.....	.....	.....
Total	63	344 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

51.—Village Mahunundpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. CH. 3 15 6	B. K. CH. 3 15 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- { Resident ...	72	130 15 7	3 4 1	.....	.....	.....
yats. { Non-resident	20	201 15 10	5 1 12	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Resident ...	1	4 18 5	4 18 5	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	6	7 9 1	1 4 13	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	1 3 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	9	39 15 15	4 8 7	
Total ...	110	389 12 12	

52.—Village Mahaderpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	7	B. K. CH. 18 13 12	B. K. CH. 2 13 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	1	4 12 14	4 12 14	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	2 15 1	1 7 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10	26 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

53.—Village Meerjapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	23	B. K. CH. 77 4 6	B. K. CH. 3 7 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	11	103 18 1	9 8 14	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Non-resident	1	11 10 4	11 10 4	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	2	5 12 15	2 16 7	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	3	18 11 10	6 3 14	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	3	2 2 7	0 14 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	43	218 19 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

54.—Village Raghoonathpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- { Resident ...	15	B. K. CH. 67 3 1	B. K. CH. 4 9 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	8	48 17 5	6 2 2	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	0 3 11	0 3 11	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	2	32 0 12	16 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	5	21 15 9	4 7 2	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31	170 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....

55.—Village Rajagachhee, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident	24	B. K. CH. 141 14 13	B. K. CH. 5 18 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	2	6 7 1	3 3 8	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1	3 16 6	3 16 6	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. Rent-free holdings ...	1						
Total ...	27	151 18 4	.....	.....	.....	.....

56.—Village Ramkrishnapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Resident ...	12	B. K. CH. 87 19 8	B. K. CH. 7 6 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	16	136 12 1	9 2 10	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident	1			.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. Total ...	27	224 18 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

57.—Village Lakhimpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per auro.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	18	B. K. CH. 160 10 10	B. K. CH. 8 18 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	13 11 3	13 11 3				
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	36	268 18 12	7 9 7				
Total ...	55	443 0 9	.....			

58.—Village Loidha, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Resident ...	39	B. K. CH. 188 6 11	B. K. CH. 4 16 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. Non-resident	37	236 8 14	6 7 12				
Occupancy Resident ...	1	6 1 0	6 1 0				
rai yats. Non-resident	1	10 1 6	10 1 6				
Non-occupan- Resident ...	6	14 14 3	2 9 0				
cy rai yats. Non-resident	4	22 15 13	5 13 15				
Rent-free holdings ...	9	70 14 15	7 17 4				
Total ...	97	649 2 14				

59.—Village Loidha (Chhit), pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled raiyats Resident...	2	B. K. CH. 5 8 12	B. K. CH. 2 14 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	2	5 8 12	2 14 6			

60.—Village Saktihar, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Proprietors' lands ...	1	B. K. CH. 0 2 4	B. K. CH. 0 2 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- Resident ...	60	273 13 4	4 10 14				
yats Non-resident	18	111 3 15	6 3 8				
Non-occupan- Resident ...	9	14 0 7	1 11 2				
cy rai yats.							
Rent-free holdings ...	5	14 17 0	2 19 6				
Total ...	93	412 16 14	.....			

61.—Village Sukumatpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- Resident ...	4	B. K. CH. 12 0 15	B. K. CH. 3 0 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats Non-resident	28	207 13 5	7 5 5				
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy rai yats.	4	23 7 5	7 1 13				
Rent-free holdings ...	2	10 11 1	5 5 8				
Total ...	38	259 12 10				

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

62.—Village Sulooka, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average rate per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	1	B. K. CH. 1 5 2	B. K. CH. 1 5 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	9	132 7 2	14 14 2	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	6	27 7 2	4 11 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3	23 10 14	7 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	19	183 10 4	.....	.....	.....	.....

63.—Village Shrikishnapur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	39	B. K. CH. 183 11 11	B. K. CH. 4 14 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	6	36 2 8	7 4 8	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	2	1 8 12	0 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	1 16 9	1 16 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6	21 17 4	3 12 14	.....	.....	.....

64.—Village Sadhoohat, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	5	B. K. CH. 10 9 12	B. K. CH. 2 1 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident ...	20	161 12 0	5 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	7	15 10 10	2 4 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	43	177 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	43	177 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....

65.—Village Sharangpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. Non-resident ...	28	B. K. CH. 89 4 8	B. K. CH. 3 8 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident ...	1	2 8 6	2 8 6	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	5	20 18 2	5 19 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	32	121 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	32	121 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

66.—Village Huradulpur, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. Non-resident ...	40	B. K. CH. 172 1 13	B. K. CH. 4 6 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident ...	4	13 12 12	3 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	4	10 2 8	2 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	195 17 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	48	195 17 1	.....	.....	.....	.....

67.—Village Hurecan, pargana Mahinagar, district Malda.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. CH. 8 6 0	B. K. CH. 8 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- yats. Non-resident ...	96	415 19 1	4 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident ...	8	14 5 3	1 16 10	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	16	91 11 15	5 14 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	121	590 3	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

Abstract, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		B. K. CH	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The general rates in this pargana are 10 annas per bigha for cultivated fields, Rs. 3-12 for homesteads, and Rs. 1-14 for outskirts, of homestead.
Settled rai-yats.	Resident ...	256	1,107 10 14	4 6 8	899 2 3	0 13 0	
	Non-resident ...					2 7 3	
Occupancy raiyats.	Resident ...	2	4 18 10	2 9 5	3 0 9	0 9 11	
	Non-resident ...					1 14 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ...	244	901 13 6	3 13 14	653 5 9	0 12 1	
	Non-resident ...					2 4 8	
Rent-free holdings	...	5	49 19 12	9 19 15	....	.. ..
Total	..	507	2,064 2 10	1,585 8 9	

1.—Village Hameedpur (alias Toolbaroe), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident	1	B. K. CH. 2 5 6	B. K. CH. 2 5 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total	...	1	2 5 6	

2.—Village Hameedpur (alias Surkechota), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident	9	B. K. CH. 38 19 12	B. K. CH. 4 0 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total	...	9	38 19 12	

3.—Village Singburee, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Non-resident	1	B. K. CH. 7 6 6	B. K. CH. 7 6 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident	1	3 15 1	3 15 1	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

4.—Village Roopghat (alias Goughat), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Non-resident	3	B. K. CH. 5 17 6	B. K. CH. 1 19 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total	...	3	5 17 6	

5.—Village Ramchundrapur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ...	29	B. K. CH. 53 6 10	B. K. CH. 1 16 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
	Non-resident ...	1	1 19 15	1 9 15	... ..	... ..	... ..
Non-occupan- cy rai-yats.	Resident ...	10	6 14 0	0 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	40	62 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

6.—Village Rughoonathpur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats.	8	B. K. CH. 63 19 8	B. K. CH. 6 14 15	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	7	19 19 4	2 17 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	1	2 10 3	2 10 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	78 8 15	.....	.....	.....	.....

7.—Village Meertulee (alias Thanthaniabazar), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	4	B. K. CH. 39 3 9	B. K. CH. 9 9 14	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	17	42 3 5	5 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Total	21	131 6 14	.....	.....	.....	.....

8.—Village Meanhut (alias Gourescaree), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	4	B. K. CH. 60 2 8	B. K. CH. 12 10 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy raiyats.	1	2 18 1	2 18 1	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats.	6	36 14 7	5 4 15	.....	.....	.....
Total	11	89 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

9.—Village Matupore (alias Aumuneegunge), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	1	B. K. CH. 5 11 5	B. K. CH. 5 11 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	9	28 12 5	3 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	10	34 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....

10.—Village Majhugar, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	3	B. K. CH. 16 3 11	B. K. CH. 5 7 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	19	114 5 13	6 0 5	.....	.....	.....
Total	22	130 9 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

11.—Village Makairampur (alias Makaramkhunee), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Non-occupancy raiyats.	10	B. K. CH. 39 5 10	B. K. CH. 3 18 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total	10	39 5 10	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

12.—Village Baidoghat, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	11	B. K. CH. 38 15 8	B. K. CH. 3 10 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
	Total	11	38 15 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

13.—Village Baikoonthapur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled raiyats.	Non-resident	8	B. K. CH. 39 14 5	B. K. CH. 4 19 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	5	12 9 4	2 9 13	.....	.....	.....
	Total	13	52 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

14.—Village Badoollabaree, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled raiyats.	Non-resident	12	B. K. CH. 109 6 15	B. K. CH. 9 2 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	1	2 0 9	2 0 9	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	10	41 10 2	4 3 0	.....	.....	.....
	Total	23	152 17 10	.....	.....	.....	.....

15.—Village Deaspur Dayurampur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled raiyats.	Resident	6	B. K. CH. 3 3 9	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
	Non-resident	6	14 3 13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident	3	1 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Non-resident	4	14 7 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	19	32 18 6	

16.—Village Beaspur Patalchander, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled raiyats.	Non-resident	33	B. K. CH. 205 15 15	B. K. CH. 6 4 12	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	15	69 0 0	4 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	...	1	24 16 8	24 16 8	.....	.....	.....
	Total	49	299 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....

17.—Village Beaspur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled raiyats.	Resident	13	B. K. CH. 46 6 4	B. K. CH. 3 11 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
	Non-resident	30	94 4 5	3 3 12	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident	13	9 3 14	0 16 11	.....	.....	.....
	Non-resident	9	17 13 7	1 19 4	.....	.....	.....
	Total	64	167 12 14	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

18.—Village Buhadoopur Guneshbare, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.		Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats.	Non-resident	1	B. K. CH. 3 15 0	B. K. CH. 3 15 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	3	11 13 8	3 17 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		4	15 8 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

19.—Village Parbutipur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	Non-resident	12	B. K. CH. 65 9 13	B. K. CH. 5 8 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Resident ...	1	1 8 7	1 8 7	.....	.....	.....
	Non-resident	13	45 12 13	3 10 3	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holding	...	1	5 14 5	5 11 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		27	117 19 6	

20.—Village Panekha (alias Kirtigunge), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	Non-resident	2	B. K. CH. 7 7 0	B. K. CH. 3 13 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	8	45 0 11	5 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		10	52 7 11	.....	.....	.....	.....

21.—Village Pathureatta, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	3	B. K. CH. 9 16 6	B. K. CH. 3 5 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...		3	9 16 6	

22.—Village Punjshala, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	Non-resident	1	B. K. CH. 2 18 1	B. K. CH. 2 18 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...		1	2 18 1	

23.—Village Nischintapur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats.	Non-resident	12	B. K. CH. 40 7 8	B. K. CH. 3 7 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats.	Non-resident	20	92 18 2	4 12 15	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	...	1	8 13 0	8 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		33	141 18 10	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

24.—Village Tarachandbaree (alias Dejhane), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	4	B. K. CH. 5 6 7	B. K. CH. 1 6 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	4	5 6 7	.....	.....	.....	.....

25.—Village Jhubragachhee, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	2						
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	2	20 1 1	10 0 8	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	3	4 1 1	1 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5	24 2 2	.....	.....	.....	.....

26.—Village Jole-Nursing (alias Hubushkan), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	16	64 19 13	4 1 4	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	14	33 15 15	2 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	30	98 15 12	.....	.....	.....	.....

27.—Village Chandkhan (alias Tarachandbaree), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Non-occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	1 17 8	1 17 8	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	1	1 17 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

28.—Village Gungarumpur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	26	44 18 6	1 15 14	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	14	49 7 2	2 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Settled rai- Resident ... yats.	3	2 7 12	0 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- Non-resident cy raiyats.	1	5 5 10	0 5 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	43	101 18 14	.....	.....	.....	.....

29.—Village Krishnapur, pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	1	24 7 2	24 7 2	.....	.....	.....	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	1	24 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....

SEINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

30.—Village Kuligunge (alias Kalapahar), pargana Bhatiya, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8
Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	7	B. K. CH. 23 15 9	B. K. CH. 3 7 15	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	4	20 1 13	5 0 7	.....	.....	.....
raiyats. { Resident ...	1	2 19 4	2 19 4	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	8	45 9 6	5 18 2	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	8 5 12	8 5 12	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	21	101 11 12	.....	.....	.....	.....

Abstract of pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Proprietors' private lands...	1	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The general rate of rent for all classes of raiyats in this pargana is 10 annas 8 pies per bigha. The average rates appear different in consequence of excess areas being left unassessed in many cases.
Raiyat at fixed rates. { Resident ...	123	880 2 12	7 3 1	373 4 0	0 6 9	1 0 6	
Settled rai-yats. { Non-resident	2049	15,751 7 5	5 18 14	9,589 11 1	0 9 8	1 4 0	
Occupancy { Resident ...	30	208 0 4	6 18 10	112 3 6	0 8 7	1 6 4	
raiyats. { Non-resident	228	550 6 12	2 8 4	355 14 8	0 10 4	1 4 3	
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	24	171 14 1	7 3 1	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings	
Total ...	3055	17,561 15 13	10,431 1 3	

1.—Village Baikanthpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	3	B. K. CH. 8 6 2	B. K. CH. 2 15 0	Rs. A. P. 7 3 5	Rs. A. P. 0 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 11 0	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	13	19 8 13	1 9 14	0 7 0	0 0 6	0 0 9	
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	7	7 2 1	1 0 5	4 11 6	0 7 9	0 15 0	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	3	9 4 0	3 1 5	5 6 0	0 9 6	1 2 3	
Rent-free holdings	1	0 12 13	0 12 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	27	44 13 13	17 12 0	

2.—Village Birahimpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	199	B. K. CH. 402 5 9	B. K. CH. 3 13 13	Rs. A. P. 430 4 9	Rs. A. P. 1 0 9	Rs. A. P. 2 0 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	90	390 6 6	4 6 12	37 5 0	0 1 9	0 3 6	
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	5	1 10 7	0 6 1	1 13 6	1 3 3	2 5 3	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	1	19 10 3	19 10 3	13 0 3	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Rent-free holdings	5	47 1 6	9 8 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	209	860 13 15	472 7 6	

3.—Village Bishnu Prasad, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. { Resident ...	59	B. K. CH. 377 16 12	B. K. CH. 6 8 1	Rs. A. P. 231 4 6	Rs. A. P. 0 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 2 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	63	275 14 8	4 7 8	174 9 6	0 10 0	1 3 6	
cy raiyats. { Resident ...	16	65 4 12	4 7 0	33 0 3	0 8 3	1 0 0	
Non-occupan- { Non-resident	5	60 2 4	12 0 7	36 15 6	0 9 9	1 2 9	
Total ...	143	778 18 4	.....	475 13 9	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

4.—Village Chuck Dharumpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holdings.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-yats. Non-resident	14	B. K. CH. 48 2 5	B. K. CH. 3 8 14	Rs. A. P. 49 10 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 6	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	36 5 14	36 5 14	24 3 3	0 10 8	1 4 7	
Rent-free holdings	1	1 4 15	1 4 15	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	85 13 2	.....	73 13 9	.....	.....

5.—Village Devipur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	43	B. K. CH. 341 8 5	B. K. CH. 7 18 12	Rs. A. P. 892 14 8	Rs. A. P. 0 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1 12 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	76	376 4 1	4 19 0	148 13 0	0 6 3	0 12 0	
Total	6	7 13 3	1 5 8	3 9 6	0 7 6	0 14 6	
Total	125	725 5 9	.....	485 4 9	.....	.....

6.—Village Dharumpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	43	B. K. CH. 149 1 6	B. K. CH. 3 9 5	Rs. A. P. 139 15 9	Rs. A. P. 0 15 0	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	29	162 8 12	5 12 0	23 10 8	0 2 8	0 4 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	8	4 1 3	1 7 1	2 11 6	0 10 9	1 4 6	
Total	5	13 12 12	2 14 9	0 0 3	0 7 6	0 14 6	
Total	80	329 4 1	.....	172 11 9	.....	.....

7.—Village Ganga Prasad, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	113	B. K. CH. 607 4 2	B. K. CH. 4 9 12	Rs. A. P. 725 0 9	Rs. A. P. 1 6 6	Rs. A. P. 2 11 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	29	83 11 11	2 17 10	78 44 6	0 15 0	1 13 0	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	4	18 1 10	3 5 6	10 13 0	0 13 9	1 10 6	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	20	36 10 12	1 16 9	25 9 6	0 11 3	1 5 9	
Total	3	8 9 1	2 16 6	7 15 6	0 15 0	1 13 0	
Total	169	648 17 4	.....	848 0 0	.....	.....

8.—Village Hurecpota, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Non-resident	44	B. K. CH. 133 3 15	B. K. CH. 2 18 0	Rs. A. P. 28 7 3	Rs. A. P. 0 3 9	Rs. A. P. 0 7 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	3	3 12 5	1 16 2	2 6 3	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Total	48	136 16 4	.....	30 13 6	.....	.....

9.—Village Jote Domun, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-yats. Resident ...	83	B. K. CH. 275 3 6	B. K. CH. 5 3 14	Rs. A. P. 121 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 7 0	Rs. A. P. 0 13 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	83	306 8 5	3 14 12	54 3 9	0 2 9	0 5 3	
Non-occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	2	7 5 12	3 12 14	4 13 6	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Total	167	588 17 7	.....	180 11 2	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

10.—Village Jote Kabesl, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	26	B. K. CH. 164 16 3	B. K. CH. 6 6 12	Rs. A. P. 201 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1 3 6	Rs. A. P. 2 5 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	55	350 11 6	6 7 8	239 8 6	0 12 9	1 8 9	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	7 4 5	1 4 1	5 7 3	0 12 0	1 7 3	
Non-resident	10	12 8 14	1 4 14	7 1 9	0 11 0	1 5 3	
Total ...	97	535 0 12	.....	453 11 0	.....	.....

11.—Village Lakhmipur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	270	B. K. CH. 2,328 10 5	B. K. CH. 8 12 8	Rs. A. P. 1,213 13 6	Rs. A. P. 0 8 6	Rs. A. P. 1 0 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	178	1,012 8 5	5 13 12	379 6 3	0 6 0	0 11 6	
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	4	13 19 15	3 9 11	7 7 6	0 8 6	1 0 6	
Non-resident	5	12 0 0	2 8 0	6 7 0	0 8 6	1 0 6	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	6	18 5 5	6 0 14	10 5 0	0 9 0	1 1 6	
Non-resident	2	1 15 14	0 17 15	0 15 0	0 8 3	1 0 3	
Total ...	435	3,386 19 12	1,618 6 3	

12.—Village Krishnapur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Raiyats at fixed rates. { Resident ...	2	B. K. CH. 20 17 8	B. K. CH. 10 8 12	Rs. A. P. 13 15 6	Rs. A. P. 0 10 9	Rs. A. P. 1 4 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	11	23 15 7	2 3 3	34 7 6	1 7 3	2 13 0	
Non-resident	32	131 4 2	4 3 14	141 13 0	1 1 0	2 1 0	
Occupancy raiyats. Resident ...	1	2 13 0	2 13 0	1 12 3	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Rent-free holdings	1	7 11 3	7 11 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	47	189 1 4	192 0 3	

13.—Village Jote Munsa, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. Non-resident	39	B. K. CH. 140 4 0	B. K. CH. 3 12 2	Rs. A. P. 80 4 9	Rs. A. P. 0 6 9	Rs. A. P. 0 13 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Non-resident	1	1 13 14	1 13 14	1 2 3	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Total ...	40	141 17 14	.....	61 7 0	.....	.....

14.—Village Mastafipur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	71	B. K. CH. 197 0 14	B. K. CH. 2 15 8	Rs. A. P. 351 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 12 6	Rs. A. P. 3 7 0	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	85	474 19 14	8 8 4	177 8 0	0 6 0	0 11 6	
Occupancy raiyats. Non-resident	1	2 0 5	2 0 5	1 5 6	0 10 8	1 4 6	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. Resident ...	5	8 0 13	1 12 2	5 14 3	0 11 9	1 6 9	
Rent free holdings	2	13 19 10	6 19 13	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	164	696 1 8	536 4 9	

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued. .

15.—Village Mohera, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 106 Non-resident 40	B. K. CH. 540 6 11 278 16 14	B. K. CH. 5 1 15 6 18 7	Rs. A. P. 291 2 9 99 6 3	Rs. A. P. 0 11 6 0 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1 6 3 0 13 3	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Resident ... 16 Non-resident 7	13 4 7 14 17 3	0 17 10 2 2 7	11 7 9 10 6 3	0 14 0 0 11 3	1 11 0 1 5 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	3	9 11 6	4 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	170	854 16 9	.....	512 6 11	.....	.....

16.—Village Shahpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 20 Non-resident 12	B. K. CH. 80 5 7 22 12 2	B. K. CH. 4 0 4 1 17 11	Rs. A. P. 57 15 3 12 3 9	Rs. A. P. 0 11 6 0 9 9	Rs. A. P. 1 6 3 1 2 9	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Non-resident 2	2 5 1	1 2 8	1 8 3	0 10 9	1 4 9	
Total ...	34	105 2 10	.....	71 11 3	.....	.....

17.—Village Shiyamdaspur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 35 Non-resident 74	B. K. CH. 134 9 1 272 10 11	B. K. CH. 3 16 13 3 14 12	Rs. A. P. 117 14 0 54 12 3	Rs. A. P. 0 14 0 0 3 9	Rs. A. P. 1 11 0 0 7 6	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Non-resident 2	8 3 6	1 11 11	2 0 6	0 10 6	1 4 3	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Resident ... 8 Non-resident 6	6 10 12 15 8 8	0 16 6 2 12 9	4 5 0 10 3 6	0 10 6 1 2 0	1 4 3 2 2 9	
Rent-free holdings ...	1	1 14 11	1 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	126	433 17 1	.....	189 3 3	.....	.....

18.—Village Huddesonagar, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Non-resident 28	B. K. CH. 1,141 6 8	B. K. CH. 40 15 4	Rs. A. P. 784 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 11 3	Rs. A. P. 2 1 9	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Total ...	28	1,141 6 8	784 10 0	

19.—Village Mahammadpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats.	Resident ... 25 Non-resident 9	B. K. CH. 644 17 8 265 12 16	B. K. CH. 26 15 12 28 14 12	Rs. A. P. 167 2 6 85 2 3	Rs. A. P. 0 4 3 0 5 3	Rs. A. P. 0 12 6 0 15 10	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy rai-yats.	Non-resident 4	143 1 13	25 15 7	78 2 3	0 11 7	2 3 0	
Non-occupan- cy raiyats.	Non-resident 1	1 10 4	1 10 4	1 7 3	0 15 3	2 14 0	
Total ...	39	1,448 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

Abstract of Seven villages—Gopinathpur and others, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	664	3,417 7 0	5 2 14	2,378 15 10	0 11 2	1 5 8	
Non-resident							
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	7	14 10 1	2 2 11	8 0 6	0 3 2	0 6 2	
Non-resident							
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	78	156 6 12	2 1 2	107 11 9	0 10 11	1 5 2	
Non-resident							
Rent-free holdings ...	10	78 2 10	7 16 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	768	36,667 0 2	.....	3,389 12 1	.....	.....

1.—Village Gopinathpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	4	B. K. CH. 4 10 1	B. K. CH. 1 2 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	11	13 18 6	1 5 6	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 4 3	0 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16	18 12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....

2.—Village Ramanathpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	1	B. K. CH. 2 18 7	B. K. CH. 2 18 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-resident	31	66 13 9	2 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	5 13 1	5 13 1	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident	5	7 15 7	1 11 1	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	3	10 15 10	3 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	41	93 16 2	

3.—Village Gopal Prusad, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Proprietors' private lands ...	1	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	B. K. CH. 0 4 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- yats. { Resident ...	33	31 7 13	0 19 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-resident	14	25 0 1	1 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy raiyats. { Resident ...	2	0 3 4	0 1 10	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Resident ...	1	0 0 4	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	3	4 10 14	1 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	54	61 6 15	

4.—Village Joyanteepur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai- yats. { Non-resident	71	B. K. CH. 295 7 4	B. K. CH. 4 3 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Non-occupan- cy raiyats. { Non-resident	21	64 1 10	3 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	3	33 18 12	10 19 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	95	392 7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....

SRINAGAR AND BANAILI ESTATES—continued.

5.—Village Noyabad, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rate per bigha.	Average rate per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled rai-Non-resident yats.	26	B. K. CH. 123 15 13	B. K. CH. 4 15 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
Occupancy Non-resident raiyats.	1	4 10 10	4 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-Non-resident cy raiyats.	3	13 11 12	4 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	29 17 6	29 17 6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31	171 15 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

6.—Village Pratappur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-Resident ...	214	B. K. CH. 1,065 6 9	B. K. CH. 9 4 19	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 5 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	168	1,241 1 8	7 7 15	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Resident ...	2	3 12 2	1 15 1	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan-Resident ...	18	19 18 7	1 2 2	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats. { Non-resident	18	32 16 10	1 18 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	420	2,362 15 4	

7.—Village Chak Pratappur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Settled rai-Resident ...	39	B. K. CH. 265 6 8	B. K. CH. 6 10 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
yats. { Non-resident	52	282 1 1	5 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy Resident ...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats.							
Non-occupan-Resident ...	2	0 19 1	0 9 8	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats. { Non-resident	7	16 19 6	2 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	101	566 6 0	

Abstract of three villages—Chak Laloo and others, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Raiyats at Resident ...	121	B. K. CH. 859 5 4	B. K. CH. 7 2 0	Rs. A. P. 359 4 6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 8	Rs. A. P. 1 0 5	
fixed rates. { Non-resident							
Settled rai-Resident ...	4	278 17 10	69 14 6	66 0 0	0 3 9	0 8 11	
yats. { Non-resident							
Occupancy Resident ...	2	3 1 2	1 10 9	1 15 0	0 10 1	1 8 5	
rai-yats. { Non-resident							
Non-occupan-Resident ...	6	10 10 3	2 2 0	4 8 6	0 6 10	0 10 9	
cy raiyat. { Non-resident							
Rent-free holdings ...	1	11 15 7	11 15 7	
Total ...	133	1,168 9 10	431 12 0	

1.—Village Chak Laloo, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Raiyats at Resident ...	42	B. K. CH. 120 2 9	B. K. CH. 2 17 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4½ cubits to the luggee.
fixed rates. { Non-resident	2	5 13 6	1 17 14	.....	.....	.....
Settled rai-Non-resident	2	25 19 13	17 18 6	.....	.....	.....
yats.							
Occupancy Resident ...	1	1 10 5	1 10 5	.....	.....	.....
rai-yats. { Non-resident	1	1 10 13	1 10 13	.....	.....	.....
Non-occupan-Non-resident	3	1 19 0	0 13 0	.....	.....	.....
cy rai-yats.							
Total ...	52	166 12 8	

. SENAGAR AND BAINAILI ESTATES—concluded.

2.—Village Kabirajpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

Class of holding.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average area per bigha.	Average area per acre.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Raiyats at Non-resident fixed rates.	38	B. K. CH. 473 19 12	B. K. CH. 12 9 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The area is shown in bighas of 4 cubits to the luggee.
Settled rai- Non-resident yats.	1	122 3 11	122 3 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	39	596 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....

3.—Village Srinibashpur, pargana Akbarabad, district Malda.

		B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raiyats at Resident ...	13	146 19 6	11 6 2	The area is shown in bighas of 6 cubits to the luggee.
fixed rates. { Non-resident	25	112 10 4	4 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Settled rai- Resident ...	1	120 17 3	120 17 3	.....	.....	.....
yats.							
Non-occupan- { Resident ...	1	7 11 7	7 11 7	.....	.....	.....
cy raiyats. { Non-resident	1	0 19 12	0 19 12	.....	.....	.....
Rent-free holdings ...	1	11 15 7	11 15 7	
Total ...	42	400 13 6	

6.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th February 1894.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., on special duty,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

With reference to your No. 603L.R., dated the 3rd February 1894, I have the honour to submit a note, dated the 14th instant, on the maintenance of the records in the Srinagar-Bancli estates, and, as suggested in paragraph 13, would recommend that Babu Barham Doo Narain be posted to Bhagalpur instead of Bankipore on termination of the special duty on which he has hitherto been employed.

7.

8th February 1894.—Arrived at Bhagalpur on the night of the 8th February.

9th to 12th February 1894.—Saw Babu Wooma Charan Bose, Manager of the Baneli Raj, with Babu Barham Deo Narain in the Bhagalpur Collector's office. The manager of the Srinagar estate, Babu Bishun Chand, was not present, having gone to Allahabad with the mother of the proprietors of that estate. Babu

Arrangements made in the Srinagar-Baneli estates for registration of mutations.

Wooma Charan Bose, Manager of the Baneli estate, informs me that he is endeavouring to keep up registers of mutation in the form annexed:—

Consecutive number.	Name of mauza.	Name and residence of the applicant.	Area of land to be transferred. Number in khasra and the parcha.	Jama according to parcha and hustbood.	Area of lands remaining after mutation.	Jama remaining after mutation.	Under whose order the mutation took place.	Amount of fees and salami.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

One register only is kept up to the present time for one circle (Gogri).

2. I saw and examined this register. The circle contains 126 villages with an area of 198 square miles, 15,602 raiyats, and a rental of Rs. 1,81,507. In the year 1298F.S., there were only 76 mutations registered, in 1299F.S., 62 mutations, and 122 in 1300F.S. All these mutations related, the manager informs me, to the transfers by sale of whole holdings or parts of holdings. Transfers by succession are not registered, the names of the original jotedars being allowed to remain on the records. The manager says as long as the rent is paid zamindars do not concern themselves about the names of tenants who have succeeded by inheritance, nor do proprietors care about having all the facts relating to holdings correctly recorded up to date as long as they receive the rent from somebody. It is only when going into court to sue for arrears of rent that the landlords need ascertain the correct state of things up to date of suing.

3. The estate does not keep up a separate establishment for the purpose of finding out on the ground what changes have taken place by succession, by sale, abandonment of holdings, or otherwise, but waits till application for mutation is made to the sub-manager by transferees, who produce kewalas or deeds of sale in proof of the fact of transfer.

In case the sub-manager is doubtful whether the transfer is *bond fide*, he sends for the patwari and makes enquiries; but ordinarily registers the transfer on payment of the fee demanded, if the transferee agrees to pay up all arrears of rent due from the land. There is no fixed rule as to the amount of mutation fee realized in these cases. On examining the registers I find that fees were realized generally at the rate of 8 annas a bigha, but in some instances the fees were remitted. The registers for 1298 and 1299 are incomplete.

In 1299 the area registered as transferred was 240 bighas, and the amount of fees realized Rs. 83.

In 1300F.S. the area registered as transferred was 657 bighas with a jama of Rs. 1,381, and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 204.

Maps.

4. No attempt has been made to keep the maps corrected up to date.

It is apparently hopeless to expect any joint action towards maintaining the records on the part of the Srinagar and Baneli estates. It is now proposed to make a partition of these estates on the basis of the settlement records.

If any real attempt is to be made to keep up the records, it must be made by the Baneli estate under the management of Babu Wooma Charan Bose, Manager of Baneli, who is a Deputy Collector. I pointed out to this gentleman that no real attempt is being made to maintain the records and correct the maps, and asked what he would suggest. He said he agreed that no effective attempt is being made to keep up the records; that he personally is of opinion that it would be to the interest of the estate to have them kept up; but added that, unless a special and trained establishment is appointed for the purpose, and unless some legal force is attached to the mutation entries to be made from year to year, he does not see how the records and maps are to be kept corrected. He thinks that the Baneli Raj would not be willing to increase the present establishment in order to have the records kept up to date.

More might be done, however, with the present establishment than has hitherto been done. The manager has now altogether eight men on his establishment who have been trained to survey. Some of these men were got from the Survey and Settlement Department, and some are amins who were previously employed by the estate. They receive salaries on the scale noted in the margin, and are at present employed on miscellaneous work, such as enquiries relating to civil suits in parts of the estate which have not been brought under settlement.

	Ra.	Ra.
Two men on ...	15	= 30
Three " " ...	30	= 60
One man " ...	33	= 30
" " " ...	35	= 35
" " " ...	40	= 40
Total per annum	2,340	

5. In an estate of this kind where the proprietors are not working together for their common good, and are unwilling to employ the special establishment requisite for maintenance of the records, I despair of being able to suggest any plan of maintaining the records by them or by an agency under their exclusive control, and would only look to the operation of the proposed law for the maintenance of land records to effect anything like adequate arrangements for the maintenance of the records.

6. Meanwhile I have suggested to the Manager of the Baneli estate that if a copy of the khasra and khatian relating to his village is given to each patwari, the latter might be called upon to report annually the mutations in the following form:—

Suggestions for maintaining the records.

Serial number.	Number of the khatian from which fields are transferred.	Name of the recorded tenant and his father's name.	Present jama of the holding.	Numbers of the plots transferred.	Area transferred.	Jama of plots transferred.	Name, father's name, and residence of the person in whose favour transfer made.	Nature of the transfer, i.e. whether by sale inheritance, or new settlement.	Number of the khatian, if any, with which the new holding is to be amalgamated.	Area left in possession of the previously recorded tenant.	Jama payable by previously recorded tenant for area left in his possession.	Fees paid by the successor to the landlords.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

On receipt of this report one of the amins at present employed might go on the spot and enquire whether the change reported had taken place; if so, the necessary alteration might be made in the khatians in the tahsil office under the sub-manager's order or supplementary khatians might be prepared under his directions. This, and the recording of mutations as at present reported by the purchasers, might enable the sub-manager to obtain something like a correct record of the existing state of things. All attempts to prepare crop statements by the present establishment must be abandoned.

7. The scheme suggested is of course extremely imperfect, and all that can be said for it is that it is better than the practical abandonment of all attempts to maintain the records. Babu Woona Charn Bose says he can have these suggestions carried out so long as he is manager, and has no objection to reporting to the Collector for merely statistical purposes the number of mutations and area transferred by sale, successions, or otherwise.

8. It is to be observed that in the year 1300F.S., when the registration was best, the number of mutations registered of whole holdings or parts of holdings was 122 out of 15,602 holdings, or less than one per cent, and that though the fee realized was generally levied at the very high rate of 8 annas per bigha, the total amount realized was only Rs. 204. These figures are of some importance as indicating what might be expected from the proceeds of fees, by voluntary registration of transfers of holdings by sale, under the scheme proposed for the maintenance of the records in Bihar. Taking the Muzaffarpur district with an area of 3,000 square miles (say 15 times as large as the Gogri circle), and assuming that transfers were to be registered voluntarily on the same scale and at the same rate as they are now being registered in Gogri, the total amount of the fees that might be expected is about Rs. 3,000 per annum. This sum would be realized for registration of transfers by sale. Transfers by succession are not, as already remarked, registered in Gogri at all, and are not, I fear, likely to be registered elsewhere as long as the landlord is willing to accept rent from the successors of deceased tenants, unless an establishment is appointed whose duty it would be to go on the spot and find out what changes have actually taken place, whether by inheritance, sale, new settlements, or otherwise.

9. I am afraid nothing can be now done to keep the maps corrected. Efforts were made to get the patwaris trained in surveying, but without success. The proprietors are not willing to employ a special establishment of amins for the purpose. The result is that the maps must remain as they are until a Bill for the maintenance of the records is passed.

10. *Correction of the records by Babu Barham Deo Narain.*—Babu Barham Deo Narain informs me that he has now completed the correction of the settlement records. There were altogether 2,222 mistakes, classified as follows:—

(1) Mistakes made by the patwaris or Raj officers in stating former rent or area	...	...	314
(2) Mistakes made in transcribing figures from one paper to another	...	...	212
(3) Mistakes of arithmetical calculation	...	...	453
(4) Do. arising from misunderstanding of judgments...	...	...	131
(5) Do. made from omission to carry out orders for correction	...	...	406
Other kinds	...	...	81
		Total	1,597
Mistakes in copying	...	...	625
		Total	2,222

Classified as to amount, the mistakes stand thus:—

Under	1	anna	...	...	186
From	1 to 2	annas	...	...	131
	2 „	4 „	...	...	198-
	4 „	8 „	...	...	210
„ 8 annas	„	1 rupee	...	...	233
Rs. 1 „	5 rupees	...	...	...	386
Rs. 5 „	10 „	...	...	...	81
„ 10 „	25 „	...	...	...	41
„ 25 „	50 „	...	...	...	12
Mistakes not affecting amount of rent			...	...	744
			Total	...	2,222

The Deputy Collector has made the necessary corrections in the Collector's copy of the khatians and in the landlord's copies, and also in the raiyat's parchas whenever the latter produced their copies for correction, but many of the raiyats did not produce their parchas. In cases in which the raiyats did not produce their parchas for correction, the Deputy Collector has noted in the Collector's copy that the copy of the khatian in possession of the raiyat is incorrect to the extent mentioned in the order of correction.

11. The procedure adopted by Babu Barham Deo Narain for correction of mistakes was as follows:—When he received objection to the entries made in the records from either landlord or tenant, he got a report from the office as to whether the alleged mistake appeared to exist, then he issued notice to the opposite party calling on him to attend on a specified date, and where he found a mistake of calculation or copying, he made the necessary corrections in presence of both parties when they attended, or in the presence of the party who did attend.

His final report is now ready for submission.

I examined some of the records; the corrections have been made in red ink and are signed by the Deputy Collector.

12. *Realization of the outstanding balance of the costs.*—There is an outstanding balance due on account of costs of survey and record of rights—

Of Rs.	34,978	7	0	from the raiyats.
„	14,717	4	2	„ Srinagar.
Total	...	49,695	11	2

On the other hand, the Baneli Raj has paid Rs. 11,028-12-4 more than its share.

The Board in their No. 332A., dated 6th November 1890, sanctioned the entertainment of an establishment by Mr. Rickets, the late Wards' Manager of the Baneli estate, for preparing lists showing the names of tenants and amounts due from them, and for realizing these amounts Mr. Rickets had these lists prepared and collected Rs. 6,261-7-1 from the tenants before the estate passed out of the hands of the Court of Wards; but instead of paying this sum to Government and handing the lists over to the Collector, he deposited it in the Collector's treasury to the credit of the Srinagar estate which drew it from the treasury, and he handed the nominal lists over to the patwaris. It is now necessary to make out new lists, and for this purpose an establishment of six muharrirs on Rs. 15 a month for four months is required at Bhagalpur. Lists will have to be prepared in Monghyr and Malda also. I will ask the Board to sanction this establishment at once. It was proposed by the late Collector, Mr. Marindin, to have the amounts due from the raiyats collected by a kanungo. The Board have already approved of the deputation of a kanungo for this purpose, but nothing has yet been done.

13. The balance due from the Srinagar estate is—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
	14,717	4	2	
plus	6,261	7	1	wrongly drawn by it from the treasury.
	<u>20,978</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	

This amount should, I think, be realized at once by certificate procedure, if necessary.

Babu Barham Deo Narain should, in my opinion, be posted to Bhagalpur instead of Bankipore, and he should be put in charge of the realization of the outstanding balance of cost of survey and settlement, and should see to the immediate collection of what is due. Mr. Quinn agrees.

14. I annex a statement, prepared by Babu Barham Deo Narain under my instructions, showing the number of mutations which have actually taken place since 1888 and the number registered in the landlord's office. The Babu visited this village and made enquiries from the raiyats with the settlement maps and records in his hands. I was unable to visit this or any of the Srinagar-Banelli villages myself, as none of them is close to head-quarters, and there are no bungalows situated near them.

This statement shows that in 283 holdings there were 69 mutations of some sort since 1888, but that of these only three were registered in the landlord's office.

The 14th February 1894.

M. FINUCANE.

Statement showing changes in the raiyati holdings of mauza Mohesh Phoot, pargana Farakhya, district Monghyr, since the survey of the village in 1888.

DESCRIPTION.	Number.	Area.	Amount of rent.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Total according to settlement	283	B K. D. 1,555 16 17	Rs. A. P. 3 37 13 6	When a holding is purchased by the landlord, it is designated as kamut, but the lands are not cultivated by them. They let the lands to other tenants on mugdee or notol terms. The condition of mugdee settlement is that the new tenant should pay up the decretal money.
Purchased by landlords in execution of decrees.	14	67 0 19	157 6 8	
Purchased by others in execution of decrees.	4	23 8 4	54 8 9	
Purchased by private sale	4	19 1 13	39 9 0	
Succeeded by inheritance . . .	61	223 14 6	467 14 6	
Holdings abandoned	6	10 6 9	23 15 0	
Total changes	69	341 11 11	743 2 6	
Mutation registered by the landlords	3	16 14 14	37 10 3	

BARHAM DEO NARAIN,

Deputy Collector.

The 15th February 1894.

8.

No. 1655L.R., dated Calcutta, the 26th March 1894.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department.

IN forwarding herewith copy of a note recorded by Mr. Finucane, c.s., dated the 14th February 1894, on the maintenance of the records of the survey and settlement of the Srinagar-Banoli estates, I am directed to request the Board to be so good as to submit a special and early report on Mr. Finucane's suggestions. Deputy Collector Babu Barham Deo Narain has, by Appointment Department Notification No. 1820A., dated 12th March 1894, been transferred to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

9.

No. 457A., dated Calcutta, the 3rd April 1894.

From—C. W. BOLTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Government order No. 1655L.R., dated the 26th March 1894, forwarding,

THE HON'BLE C. C. STEVENS.

for report, a copy of a note recorded by Mr. M. Finucane, C.S., dated the 14th February 1894, on the maintenance of the records of the survey and settlement of the Srinagar-Banali estates, and to submit the following report on the subject.

2. *Paragraph 5 of the note.*—The Board entirely agree in the remark made in this paragraph. Without an official establishment it is hopeless to expect efficient maintenance of the records in estates under private management. The suggestions made in paragraph 6 are, however, likely to secure better results than the action hitherto taken, and it may be hoped that they will be carried out with some care and perseverance by the management.

3. *Paragraph 9 of the note.*—The Board also agree in Mr. Finucane's remarks regarding the correction of maps.

4. *Paragraph 10 of the note.*—Mr. Finucane says that the Deputy Collector has made the necessary corrections in the raiyats' parchas whenever they produced their copies for correction, but that many of the raiyats did not produce their parchas. It would have been useful to know how many of the raiyats affected did produce their parchas to have the corrections made.

5. *Paragraph 11 of the note.*—The Board see no objection to the procedure followed by Babu Barham Deo Narain for the correction of mistakes in the records.

6. *Paragraph 12 of the note.*—Mr. Finucane states that Mr. Rickotts, the late Manager of the Srinagar estate, collected Rs. 6,261-7-1 from the tenants before the estate passed out of the hands of the Court of Wards; but that instead of paying this sum to Government and handing the demand lists over to the Collector, he deposited it in the Collector's treasury to the credit of the Srinagar estate, which drew it from the treasury. The Collector has subsequently reported on the 2nd March 1894 that he has looked up some of the chalans under which the money was deposited in the treasury, and finds that the officers who realized the money are responsible for having credited it to the Srinagar estate. The money was collected partly by the Settlement Officers and partly by the manager. Two chalans—one signed by Mr. Collin, the Settlement Officer, and the other for him by his head clerk—distinctly state that the amounts tendered to the treasury were "to be credited in favour of the Srinagar ward's estate." The chalans presented by the amla of the Srinagar estates give no information as to the heading under which the amount should have been credited, and in one case at least, rents, cesses and the cost of survey were paid into the treasury under one chalan. There is nothing in the Collector's office to show how Mr. Collin's establishment came to make such a mistake, but a copy of the letter No. 82T., of the 5th May 1890, from the Director of Land Records, Bengal, directing that the amounts realized should be remitted to the Government treasury and credited to Government, having been sent to the Srinagar Manager, it is clear that the mistake of his office is due to want of distinct instructions from him.

7. The establishment of six muharrirs on Rs. 15 each a month for four months has been sanctioned by the Board in their orders, dated the 23rd February last.

10.

No. 2254, dated Calcutta, the 24th April 1894.

From—J. H. TEMPLE, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department.

IN acknowledging the receipt of the Board's letter No. 457A., dated 3rd April 1894, I am directed to request that Government may be favoured with a report, in April 1895, showing what use has been made by the manager of the Banali estate of Mr. Finucane's suggestions for the maintenance of the settlement records.

2. I am also to request that the Board will be so good as to take steps to expedite the submission of the report of Deputy Collector Babu Barham Deo Narain on the correction of errors in the settlement records of the Srinagar-Banali estates.

11.

No. 1052A., dated Calcutta, the 25th August 1894.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

WITH reference to Government order No. 1279L.R., dated the 14th October 1893, I am directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, regarding the correction of errors in the records of the Srinagar-Banelli estates, and to say that in Mr. Stevens' opinion Mr. Collin appears to be generally right in maintaining that the errors which had to be corrected were clerical errors rather than errors in attestation, and the blame for their not being

THE HON'BLE C. C. STEVENS.

Letter from the Officiating Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, No. 30288., dated the 16th June 1894, and of its enclosures.

Letter from Mr. R. W. Collin, No. 648G., dated the 27th July 1894.

detected while the proceedings were going on must be assigned to the Managers of the estates. Half the alleged mistakes disappeared on examination, and of the remainder one-third related to mistakes of copying and regarding other matters than those of fair rent. Deducting these, the items below one rupee were two thirds of the whole.

2. The Board, concurring with the Commissioner, the Officiating Director and Babu Barham Deo Narain, see no reason to question the general success and usefulness of the survey and settlement in these two estates. The Director, Mr. Macpherson, in his letter No. 2152A., dated the 15th August 1893 (extract paragraph 3 from which was submitted to Government with this office letter No. 895A., dated the 30th idem), also remarked that the figures showing the results of the corrections appeared to him to be "very satisfactory, in so far as they proved the general correctness of the settlement records."

3. As regards the recovery of the cost of the Settlement Officer's deputation, the Board would suggest that, in modification of Government order No. 868T.R., dated the 26th October 1892, the estates may be called upon to pay half. This they think is a sufficiently liberal arrangement.

4. I am to add that the Appendices C and D referred to in paragraph 21 of the Settlement Officer's report, though called for, have not yet been received in this office.

5. The report called for by Mr. Richardson's endorsement No. 2866L.R., dated 31st May 1894, is separately submitted.

No. 30288., dated Calcutta, the 16th June 1894.

From—E. G. COLVIN, Esq., c.s., Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith copy of memorandum No. 423G., dated 19th May 1894, from the Collector of Bhagalpur, and the letter in original to which it gives cover, No. 179, dated 12th February 1894, from Babu Barham Deo Narain, reporting completion of the work of correction of clerical mistakes in the settlement records of the Banelli-Srinagar estates. The appendices mentioned in Babu Barham Deo Narain's report have not been received and have been called for.

2. It will be seen that the number of mistakes actually corrected by Babu Barham Deo Narain is 2,222, which gives a percentage of 3.6 on the total number of tenants for whom rent was either ascertained or settled (60,895). Babu Barham Deo Narain is probably correct in the conclusion stated in his paragraph 22, that the number of mistakes in the records might have been much smaller if copies or extracts from the khatians similar to the paroha and paroha counterfoils now in use had been made over to the parties concerned while the record-writing was proceeding. It is true that this would have caused some additional expenditure of time and money, but the expense would certainly have been less than that which has now been incurred in the correction of the record, which is reported in paragraph 25 of Babu Barham Deo Narain's report to have amounted to Rs. 8,354-9-10.

3. In paragraph 28 Babu Barham Deo Narain gives reasons for his opinion that this expenditure should be charged to the estates—a question which he states was reserved until

completion of his report. I do not know whether this question is still an open one. In memorandum No. 838T.R., dated 26th October 1892, to the address of the Board of Revenue, the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department, stated that "the work should be carried out at the expense of Government, and not of the Srinagar-Banali estates." I am not aware of any later correspondence modifying these orders, and if this be the case, it would seem that the matter has already been decided. If the question be still open, I think there is much weight in the argument that the proceedings have been unnecessarily prolonged by the tardiness with which the Manager supplied the lists of mistakes which they wished corrected, and I think half the cost of Babu Barham Deo Narain's deputation and of his establishment while employed on this work, might reasonably be added to the sums which are still outstanding against the estates on account of the survey and settlement operations.

No. 423G., dated Bhagalpur, the 19th May 1894.

Memo. by—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

FORWARDED in original to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for information, with reference to his No. 1109S. of the 22nd March 1894.

No. 173, dated Bhagalpur, the 12th February 1894.

From—BABU BARIAMDEO NARAIN, Settlement Officer, Banali-Srinagar Estates,
To—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

I HAVE the honour to report completion of the work of correction of clerical mistakes in the settlement records of the Banali and Srinagar estates, for which I was deputed by order of the Bengal Government conveyed in the Revenue Secretary's letter No. 866T.R., dated 26th October 1892, to my address, and the Under-Secretary's letter No. 519L.R., dated the 31st of January 1893, to the address of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

2. *Duration of the original settlement.*—The settlement of the estates belonging jointly to the Banali and Srinagar proprietors, was started in November 1887, and it was completed in every way in March 1892, my completion report numbered 447 having been submitted on the 26th of that month.

3. *Origin of my deputation.*—A few days before the closing of my office, and after the records had been deposited in the Collector's record-rooms of the several districts to which the records belonged, a petition was presented to me in behalf of the landlords, asking me to correct certain mistakes in the khatians of certain villages according to the decrees. I could not deal with this petition even if I had wished it, as the records were no longer in my possession. A representation was then made to the Collector of Bhagalpur, who asked me to report demi-officially on the representation made to him. In my report, while I admitted the existence of some mistakes in the records, I presented two views of the case. One view was that it would be setting a bad example to revive proceedings after the records had been finally published and sent to the Collectors of the several districts. Another view was that when there were mistakes in the records it was desirable in the interests of the parties to correct them. I also pointed out that if it be decided to correct the mistakes, the best way of doing it would be to depute a special officer to go from district to district and to correct the records in the record-room of the several Collectorates; instead of reviving the Settlement Office by calling back the records. I closed the office after making this report, and subsequently took furlough on medical certificate. Further enquiries were made in my absence. The results of the enquiries are shown in Mr. Macpherson's note of inspection of the settlement records at Bhagalpur, of which copy was forwarded to the Board with his No. 1280T.A., dated the 9th August 1892. He inspected the records of two villages, namely, Chandrain and Bongaon. He found nothing wrong in the records of Chandrain. In the records of Bongaon, however, he noticed certain apparent anomalies that could not be then explained. In the first place he found three sets of records, and it could not be then positively ascertained which was the one finally published. He found also different rentals entered regarding the holdings of Ajaib Lal Khan and Ajaib Lal Chaudhri. These apparent discrepancies admit of easy explanation. The first set of the record was the one received from the Survey Department. The second set without a *rubakari* was the one which was taken to the village for final publication. At the time of final publication of the record, the tenants of the village, which is a very large one containing 1,400 holdings, presented numerous petitions of compromise for transfer of fields from one parcha to another. This necessitated a revision of the rentals and rewriting of the records. The third set of the record is the last copy that was ultimately published in the village by me personally, and is the binding record. The entries in this copy must necessarily differ from those in the previous copies. I was, however, recalled from furlough not only to submit explanations regarding the above-mentioned discrepancies, but

generally to correct all mistakes that may be found, and to identify the finally published records of all villages that were brought under settlement.

4. *Procedure.*—The details of the work were settled by the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and the procedure laid down by him was communicated with his No. 462T.A., dated 14th February 1893. The procedure was that the parties should present one petition regarding each village on an 8-annas stamped paper and after 14 days' notice to the opposite parties. All clerical mistakes if verified should be corrected on all copies of the parchas, and the orders of Government authorizing the correction of the mistakes should be quoted in support of the correction.

5. *Delay caused by presentation of petitions by instalments.*—In pursuance of the orders quoted in the first paragraph of this report, I reported myself to the Collector of Bhagalpur on the 4th of February 1893. I came here with an understanding that an exhaustive list of mistakes had been either submitted, or was ready for submission, as stated in paragraph 2 of a letter, dated 11th March 1892, from the Managers of the two estates, to the Collector of Bhagalpur, a printed copy of which is appended to Mr. Macpherson's report of inspection of records at Bhagalpur. I found, however, on my arrival at Bhagalpur that only a partial list had been submitted with the letter quoted above, and that no further list had been submitted between the 11th March 1892 and 4th February 1893. A letter was accordingly addressed to the Manager, Baneli Raj, by the Collector of Bhagalpur, calling for an exhaustive list of mistakes. The Manager replied in his letter No. 162, dated 20th—21st February, asking for a month's time to make the necessary arrangements to appoint agents to present petitions as required in the procedure prescribed by the Director, and to prepare an exhaustive list of mistakes. The extension of time applied for was granted. Subsequently, in his letter No. 211, dated 6th March 1893, the Manager wrote as follows:—"Although the time allowed, namely, one month, is about to expire, still I have not yet been able to obtain exhaustive lists. I therefore request the favour of your extending the time to another month." This second extension of time was allowed by the Collector of Bhagalpur with the sanction of the Director of the Department of Land Records, conveyed in his letter No. 9917, dated the 14th April 1892, to the address of the Collector of Bhagalpur. After expiry of this second extension of time, the Manager of the Baneli Raj wrote again as follows in his letter No. 406, dated 1st May 1893:—"I had requested you to grant me one month's extension of time for filing an exhaustive list of mistakes. I did so in the confident hope that I would be able to obtain every necessary information from the mufassal in that time. I now find, however, that all the information has not yet come, and the extended time has now passed away. I have caused several and numerous applications to be already presented to the Settlement Officer, but still many applications have yet to be filed. I therefore feel myself constrained to request the favour of further extension of the time to the end of the month of May current." This third extension was also allowed with the sanction of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, conveyed in his letter No. 160T., dated Darjeeling, the 18th May 1893. The sanction was given with a reservation that no further extension of time should be allowed. No further extension of time was applied for after this; but on the 7th July, i.e., after expiry of the third extended time, the Manager of the Baneli Raj again submitted, with his No. 66 of that date, a number of petitions, and asked that they should be admitted and dealt with, as petitions from raiyats were still being received and dealt with. As a rule petitions from raiyats were admitted if presented at any time during my stay in a district, as no notice had been served on them and no time had been fixed for their admission, and the petitions received from the tenants were so few and simple that they could be disposed of the next day after presentation. On receipt of the letter above referred to, the Collector enquired if even the last list exhausted the mistakes, and if the list was not exhaustive, how much more time was wanted to submit a really exhaustive list. The Manager said in his letter No. 806, dated 15th August 1893, that he wanted two months' more time to submit an exhaustive list of mistakes. On the matter being referred to the Board of Revenue, the order received was to the effect that all petitions presented up to the date of receipt of Board's order, should be admitted and dealt with. The Board's letter No. 1284A., dated 22nd September last, was received in the Bhagalpur Collector's office on the 6th October following. No further petitions had been received from the Manager up to the date; but a number of petitions were received on the 13th idem. The Collector did not at first admit these petitions, but it being represented to him that the petitions were ready before the 6th October and were not submitted because the Settlement Officer had not been till then authorized to accept them, the Collector admitted those petitions on the 11th November 1893, and directed me to dispose them off. The work has been completed within three months of the admission of the last batch of petitions. The work could have been finished much earlier if all the petitions had been presented immediately after my arrival, for in that case I could have dealt with the work as a whole, and having formed an exact idea of its extent, could have made an adequate arrangement for its early completion, and would have been saved the necessity of taking up the same village and going up to the same district over and again.

6. *Number of petitions and alleged mistakes.*—The number of petitions presented by the landlords is 495, that presented by the tenant is 174. The total number of mistakes brought to notice by both parties was 4,418, of which 2,646 related to the district of Bhagalpur, 1,076 to the district of Monghyr, 511 to the district of Malda, and 165 to the district of Purnea. The total number of actual mistakes of all kinds discovered in the four districts is 2,222. I give a classification of those mistakes according to their nature, district by district.

7. Classification of the mistakes according to their nature:—

Serial No.		Bhagalpur.	Monghyr.	Purnea.	Malda.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mistakes made by the patwaris in stating the former rent and area.	231	79	4	...	314
2	Mistakes made in transcribing figures from one paper to another.	154	32	...	26	212
3	Arithmetical mistakes of calculation ..	280	93	6	74	453
4	Mistakes arising from misunderstanding of judgments by the muharrirs.	106	22	...	3	131
5	Mistakes arising from omissions to carry out orders.	281	111	1	7	400
6	Other kinds of mistakes	26	55	6	...	87
	Total mistakes in the original records	1,078	392	17	110	1,597
7	Mistakes of copy in the khatian, khasra and torij.	177	170	28	250	625
	Total ...	1,255	562	45	360	2,222

8. Classification of mistakes according to amount.—The original mistakes are thus classified according to the amount:—

Serial No.		Bhagalpur.	Monghyr.	Purnea.	Malda.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Under one anna ...	133	29	...	24	186
2	From one anna to two annas ...	88	31	...	12	131
3	From two annas to four annas ...	156	25	2	15	198
4	From four annas to eight annas ...	163	29	2	16	210
5	From eight annas to one rupee ...	184	35	3	12	234
6	From one rupee to five rupees ...	240	122	4	20	386
7	From five rupees to ten rupees ...	39	33	2	7	81
8	From ten rupees to twenty-five rupees	17	20	...	4	41
9	From twenty-five rupees to fifty-five rupees.	1	11	...	...	12
10	Mistakes of copies and regarding other entries than those of fair rent.	234	227	33	250	744
	Total ...	1,255	562	45	360	2,222

The total increase of rental by correction of mistakes is Rs. 1,511-2-3, and decrease Rs. 1,298.*

9. Corrections how made.—Corrections have been made in the Collector's copies of the khatian and in the two copies of the landlord's khatians with red ink, both in words and figures, and the orders authorizing the corrections have been quoted. All corrections have been made after notice to the opposite parties, and this fact has also been recorded in the bound volume of the record, kept in the Collectorate. The raiyats' copies were corrected when produced; but when they were not, it has been remarked in the Collector's copy that as far as the raiyats' copy differed from the Collector's, to that extent it was wrong.

10. Chances of mistakes in the records.—Before entering into the explanation of the mistake, I consider it necessary to describe briefly the procedure followed in calculating the fair rent settled regarding each tenant in order to give some idea of the numerous chances of mistake to which the records were exposed. The khasra and the khatian were received from the Survey Department. The khasra was received complete; but in the khatian the boundaries of the field, the names of holders, and the areas were entered by the Survey Department while the columns for entry of former rental, the settled rental, and the status of the raiyats were left to be filled up by the Settlement Officer. On receipt of the records from the Survey Department, one or more munsarims were deputed by the Settlement Officer to go with the records to the village to read out the entries made in the khatian of each tenant to him. This was called the bujharut, and the munsarims had instructions to read out at least 400 khasra numbers each day. At the time of the bujharut, any field claimed by two persons was entered in the dispute list; or if a field was admitted by all concerned to have been entered in the name of a wrong person, it was entered on a separate

* The figures for Malda are not included, but they do not materially affect the net result. In Malda the mistakes were mostly in copies and under one rupee.

list called *Islah khasra*, i.e., a list of admitted mistakes in the *khasra*. Summary orders were passed regarding fields entered on the dispute list, and the fields admittedly entered in the names of wrong persons were, as a matter of course, ordered to be entered in the names of real owners. In the carrying out of these orders was the first chance of mistakes which the clerks were liable to commit. Then, after the orders had been carried out, the areas in the *khatians* had to be totalled again. Here was a second chance of mistake. Then the fields of a particular kind of tenancy, such as *bhaoli*, *hal*, *hasaile*, *jaidadee*, *birar*, were not to be assessed like ordinary *mal landa*. The areas of such fields had to be eliminated and deducted from the total assessable area of the tenants, who had a variety of holdings. There were many such tenants in the Bhagalpur district. There were chances of mistakes in all these calculations. Then again, there were columns in the form of the *khatian* used for entering and attesting the formal rental; but there was none for showing the former area. This had to be ascertained from the *patwari*, with reference to the *hastabood* (rent-roll), and as there were two shareholders in most villages, the *hastabood* of the one differing from that of the other in respect of area, in consequence of division of holdings having been recognized by one party and not by the other, the *patwari* stated the rental at the time of the attestation from one *hastabood* which the *raiya*s accepted, as it was correct in itself; but he stated the area of the holding from another *hastabood* at the time of the calculation of the fair rental. The *patwaris* had been cautioned to use the same *hastabood* on both occasions, but sometimes they did not bear this in mind, and the result is that some mistakes of this description have crept into the record. When the materials for calculating the fair rent had been thus arranged, and orders had been passed as to how the fair rent should be calculated, the rent itself had to be calculated in an elaborate way, as shown in the annexed statement (Appendix A). It will appear at once at a glance of this statement that there were chances of mistakes, both in transcribing figures from other records, and in making the various addition, subtraction, and multiplication. The last figure yielded by this elaborate calculation had to be entered in the decree and transcribed again from the decree into the *khatian*, which gave further chances of mistakes of posting. After the completion of the original record, four copies of the *khatians* had to be made for the Collector, the landlords, and the tenants. There were chances of mistakes in preparing the copies also.

11. *The temporary nature of the appointment of the clerks.*—Another point to be considered is that the settlement records were mostly prepared in camps at Nowhatta, Gagree, and Balua, where the establishment had to be organized generally from among those candidates only who presented themselves in camp. Some of them, and particularly the *muharrirs* on whom devolved the work of making calculations, were inexperienced, and their appointment being temporary, they could not realize that sense of responsibility which the clerks on a permanent establishment might have done. The Settlement Officers had to make the best of bad materials with which they had to work.

12. *Illustration of the mistakes.*—Coming now to the mistakes themselves, I do not think it will be possible, or serve any useful purpose, to describe every mistake singly, or give a separate explanation regarding each. The classification given above shows the nature of the mistakes and how they arose. It may be useful, however, to give one illustration of each kind of mistake.

13. *Misstatement of the former areas of holding by the patwaris.*—The existing rent of a holding belonging to Sukuli Gope, in pargana Kubkhund, was admitted by the landlords as well as the tenants to be Rs. 2-3-3. This rent was correct for an area of one bigha only; but the *patwari* stated the area of this holding to be 1 bigha 6 cottahs. The latter might have been the area of this holding in some past time, but both the area and the rental were reduced by a subdivision, which was not noted in the *hastabood* from which the *patwari* stated the area. Mistakes of this kind have been classed as mistakes made by the *patwaris* in stating the area.

14. *Mistakes of posting figures.*—In mauza Aurea Romaitee, pargana Kubkhund, the rental of the holding of Sheik Leaqt was attested to be Rs. 21-5-3. In carrying over the figure to another paper it was entered as 41 bighas 5 cottahs 3 chitaks. Mistakes of this kind have been classed as mistakes of posting figures.

15. *Mistakes of arithmetical calculation.*—In mauza Aurea Romaitee the former area of the holding of Wahdee was 1 bigha 13 cottahs and 0 chitaks, and the present area by the survey came to 2 bighas 15 cottahs and 11 chitaks. The excess area came to 1 bigha 2 cottahs 11 chitaks. Out of this excess area 4 cottahs 19 chitaks was deducted on account of difference in the system of measurement, and 2 cottahs 5 chitaks on account of seed bed that was not assessable. The net excess area came to 15 cottahs 7 chitaks, but it was shown as 1 bigha 15 cottahs 7 chitaks. This was a mistake of calculation in making deduction. Mistakes of this nature have been classed as those of calculation.

16. *Mistakes arising from misunderstanding of judgment and orders.*—In mauza Teluhar, pargana Kubkhund, district Bhagalpur, the decision was that in those cases in which the area by present survey had exceeded the former recorded area, the *birar* lands or seed beds should be excluded from the excess area, and the net excess area assessed to rent: but in some cases although there was no excess area, the *birar* lands were excluded, and the former rent was reduced. This was not meant by judgment. The judgments, I find, were correctly translated in the body of the decrees; but the *muharrirs* still failed in some cases in applying them correctly in making the calculations. Mistakes of this kind have been classed as arising from a misunderstanding of judgments. There are 400 mistakes of this class; but it does not necessarily follow that as many judgments were misunderstood. One judgment applied

to many holdings in a village, and the misunderstanding of a single judgment would give rise to many mistakes. In the village of Dharampur there have been 12 mistakes by a misunderstanding of a single judgment.

17. *Mistakes of omission to carry out orders.*—The mistakes arising from omission to carry out orders are generally those in which the orders passed were carried out in some papers, but not in all. For instance, when an order was passed on a petition to transfer a field from one khatian to another, the field was so transferred, but the rent in both parohas was not amended according to alteration of the areas. Many decisions of the Appellate Court were not communicated to the Settlement Officers before the records had been finally published and deposited in the Collectorate. The orders in such cases also could not be carried out.

18. *Unaccountable mistakes.*—I have come across some mistakes that are unaccountable. For instance, the original entries in some cases seem correct, and they have been altered without any note being recorded as to why they were altered. Mistakes of this kind are rare, being not more than a dozen. In some cases when the total area in the terij did not agree with the total area in the khasra, and the difference was very slight, being of a few cottahs and dhurs, the terij writers checked the terij so far as to reconcile it with the khasra. Mistakes of this class also are rare.

19. *Proportion of mistakes.*—The total number of mistakes of all kinds in the original records being 1,597, and the total number of the khatians being 67,141, the percentage of mistakes on the number of khatians comes to 2.3. But the mistakes are of various kinds and refer to various papers. In my opinion it is not the right way of finding out the proportion of mistakes to compare the total number of mistakes of all kinds with the number of the khatians only. The right way in my opinion is to consider each kind of mistake separately in relation to the chances of mistake of that particular kind. Thus, the number of mistakes arising from a misstatement of area or rental by the patwaris is 314 against 60,895 tenants, whose rent was either settled or simply ascertained. The percentage comes to .5. This is, however, a sort of mistake for which the Settlement Officers are not directly responsible, though they are for all other kinds of mistakes. The total number of mistakes of posting figures from one paper to another is 212. This is insignificant when it is considered that the figures to be posted were not less than five lakhs. The same remark applies to mistakes of calculation. About a dozen arithmetical calculations had to be made regarding each holding whose rent was settled. The number of mistakes arising from arithmetical calculation is 453. The number of tenants whose rent was settled, as distinguished from those whose rent was simply recorded, is about 50,000. The number of arithmetical calculations to be made in those cases come to about six lakhs. The percentage of mistakes of calculation on the number of calculations to be made is hardly worth finding out. The number of mistakes arising from a misunderstanding of orders or omission to carry them out is 531. As generally one decision covered the cases of many tenants, it may be taken that some 100 orders were misunderstood, or not fully carried out. The percentage comes to .2. As I have stated above, the orders were correctly translated, and correct translations are embodied in the decrees. The mistakes of this kind must be attributed to the inexperience and ignorance of the clerks, and to some extent to the hurry with which it must be admitted they sometimes worked. On the whole, having regard to the unusual opportunities given to the parties for detecting and bringing mistakes to notice nearly four years after the publication of the final records and to the extent of work that had to be done, it is rather a matter of surprise that the proportion of mistakes is so extremely small.

20. *Opportunities given to the agents of the proprietors to examine the records and bring mistakes to notice.*—I have been asked to report whether or not the Managers of the estates had opportunities to examine the records and to bring the mistakes to notice while the settlement operation was in progress. On this point I can say positively and distinctly that from the very beginning of the settlement operations the Settlement Officers gave them free access to the records in their possession; and also gave them copies when copies were wanted. Sometimes the original records were handed over to their authorized agents on receipts being given for the same. Their petitions of objection were accepted even after the time allowed by law had expired; and when the records were finally published, it was arranged through the Collector of Bhagalpur that the Managers should engage men to check the records in the Settlement office before they took delivery of the copies prepared for them. As a matter of fact, they engaged men who checked the records for ten months, from June 1890 to March 1891, and any mistake which they brought to notice was corrected and signed by the Settlement Officer.

21. *Explanation of the Managers regarding omission to report mistakes before completion of the work.*—By the order of Government the Collector of Bhagalpur required the Managers to explain why the mistakes were not brought to notice when the settlement was in progress. The Manager of the Baneli Raj is the spokesman, as he has always been, ever since the Srinagar estate passed out of the management of the Court of Wards. His explanation is contained in his letter No. 1225 of 11th December 1893 (Appendix B). In this he divides the mistakes into two classes—those that occur in making calculations before publication of the draft record, and those that were committed in carrying out the orders passed on objection under sections 105 and 106 of the Tenancy Act. The gist of his explanation regarding the first class of mistakes is that the detailed jamabandi not having been published with the draft records, the mistakes could not be detected, and that he did not suspect mistakes. His explanation regarding the second class of mistakes is similar, namely, that his men had no opportunity of seeing how the subsequent orders had been carried out.

I consider both these explanations to be insufficient and untenable, and they are hardly borne out by facts. In the first place, I do not clearly understand what is meant by detailed jamabandi. The khatians were published, which showed separately, regarding each tenant the area of his holding found by the present survey, his formal rental, and the rental settled by the Settlement Officer, and these khatians were deposited in the villages for the inspection of the Manager and his subordinates for a month. Only the former area of each holding was not shown in the khatian, as there was no column for it, but this was to be found in the landlord's own office. By detailed jamabandi is probably meant the statement called *kami beahi*, which shows the process of calculation of rent regarding each holding, and of which a specimen is appended to this report as Appendix A. The *kami beahi* was generally prepared in the presence and with the help of the patwaris. The rules did not require the publication of this statement. It does not form part of the record of rights, and is not a recognized document. It was not absolutely necessary for the landlords to have this statement in order to detect mistakes, though if they had it, then their work would have been easier. But as a matter of fact, they had access to this statement when they required it, and as a matter of fact, they filed several thousand petitions of objections regarding mistakes of calculations. This proves beyond a doubt that the landlords did not labour under disadvantage in detecting the mistakes. If they did they should have asked for the help and advice of the Settlement Officer at the time, which the latter would have gladly given. I am not aware that the Settlement Officers ever refused to accede to any request of the Managers for access to the records or for copies. On the contrary, they were ever anxious to comply with all reasonable requests of this kind. I beg to submit, as Appendix C of this report, an extract from some letters on this subject, which will show in a general way how anxious the Settlement Officers were to give all reasonable facilities to the landlords' representatives to see the records. It is further stated that the Managers did not suspect the existence of mistakes in the records. This also is not intelligible to me in the face of numerous petitions of objections regarding mistakes that were submitted in behalf of the landlords. Whatever it be, when the records were published and objections invited, it was the business of the parties concerned to satisfy themselves that the records were correct, and not to take it for granted that they were so, unless they were prepared to accept without objection whatever entries were made in the record. As regards the mistakes that occurred in carrying out the orders passed after publication of the draft record, I have stated above that the proprietors had deputed their own men to examine the records before taking delivery of the copies of the record, and as a matter of fact they examined the records for ten months from June 1890 to March 1891. The Manager says in his explanation that this arrangement was only for comparing the copies with the original records, and not for finding out mistakes in the latter. I beg to submit extracts (*vide* Appendix D) from the correspondence on this subject also, from which it appears that the arrangement was for checking the records in a general way without any restriction. An extract from my letter No. 4 of 15th March 1894, to the address of the Collector of Bhagalpur, in which I stated that the Managers had ample opportunities to examine the records, and as a matter of fact their men did examine the records, was also forwarded to the Manager for any explanation he might wish to give. I fully agree with the Manager when he says that the mistakes were of such a nature that they could not be easily detected, and they had to depend on untrained men for their detection. The true explanation of the mistakes, as well as their escape from detection, is to be found in the fact that both the Settlement Officers and the Managers had much to depend on newly appointed men, and the process of calculation was necessarily so obscure and complicated that the occurrence of some mistakes and their escape from detection was unavoidable. The mistakes have been now found out by the patwaris by an elaborate system of checking, extending over a period of three years. The patwaris have had an immense advantage over the class of men called muharrirs or clerks, in that the work of each patwari has been confined to a limited area of 4 or 5 villages, and he has been assisted by his personal knowledge of each holding.

22. *Precautions suggested by the experience of the Srinagar settlement.*—I may be expected to say whether or not, independently of the managers and the patwaris, the Settlement Officers themselves could have avoided these mistakes, or detected them before the final publications of the record, and what precautions and safeguards are suggested by the experience of the Srinagar settlement to avoid similar mistakes in other settlements that are now being carried on. On the first point I must say that to make the records absolutely free from mistakes without the co-operation of the parties, was impossible. The Settlement Officers could examine a certain percentage of the entries only, and make the records correct on the whole. This they did, as has been proved by the test of three years' scrutiny of their records. They could not personally examine every process of calculation from the beginning to end, as this meant the employment of as many Settlement Officers as there were clerks, which was out of the question. At the same time I am prepared to admit, on reviewing the work, that it was possible to reduce the number of mistakes at an additional expense of time and money. The one effective means was to hand over copies or extracts from the khatians to the parties concerned. This proceeding would have secured accuracy in the records by enabling the parties concerned to read and examine the entries carefully and at leisure, and would have removed all grounds of complaint in future. But the rules as they then stood did not admit of this being done. The efficacy of this method in securing accuracy in the records is illustrated by the fact that the original records of Dhappa pargana were handed over to the agents of the proprietors on their granting a receipt. They checked the records, probably with the help of the patwaris and the tenants, and submitted all

objections in time. The result is that hardly any clerical mistake was left in the original records of that pargana, the numbers of mistakes now discovered being 30 against 4,105 khatians. This procedure, I understand, has been now partly adopted in the Bihar survey and settlement, inasmuch as extracts from the khatians showing the boundaries of the fields, though not the areas, are delivered to the tenants after the khatapuri. I may be permitted to say that in my opinion this is not sufficient, for I have found in the course of this settlement that although the boundaries of a field may be correct, the area, plotting, and measurement may not be necessarily correct. In my opinion an abstract slip of the khatian showing the boundaries and areas of the fields, the rent ascertained or settled, and status should be supplied to the parties at the time of publication of the draft records, or, better still, slips containing the boundaries and the areas may be supplied before the amin leaves the village, and space may be provided in these slips for entering the rental and the status when the draft record is published. Another method of minimising the chances of mistakes is to have a separate establishment supervised by a Sub-Deputy Collector or a kanungo, exclusively for checking the records. This much, however, must be said regarding the Baneli-Srinagar settlement, that there has been a pecuniary gain, rather than loss, by the checking of the records being done by the village patwaris instead of a special establishment. It was superfluous for the Settlement Officer in the Srinagar settlement to organise a responsible checking establishment, when the Manager of the estate had undertaken to do it. In those settlements in which the existing rent only is recorded, and fair rent is not settled, many mistakes are not likely to occur. In the Purnea district of this settlement where such was the case, only 14 mistakes have been discovered in 14,000 khatians.

23. *The settlement accepted as a whole by the parties and the Civil Courts, and its effect on the collection of rent.*—Notwithstanding the existence of some mistakes that have been now rectified, the settlement records have been accepted as the basis for payment of rent both by the landlords and the tenants. This will appear from the letters of the Managers of the estate, of which copies are annexed as Appendices E and F of this report. I give an extract from one of the letters below: "In all the places in which the settlement operations have taken place, the jamabandis have been based upon the settlement khatians and parchas; but much difficulty is being experienced in consequence of the mistakes that have crept up in the parchas. An Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Barham Deo Narain, has been deputed to correct these mistakes, and he is going on with the corrections so far as they have been detected. Although, even after these corrections, it is possible that some will continue on, still it is hoped that much of the difficulty will be removed." In a subsequent letter the Manager writes that the list of mistakes submitted by him is exhaustive. Regarding the attitude of the raiyats, he writes: "In almost all the places where the settlement has taken place the raiyats seem willing to accept and go upon the settlement papers. In one pargana, however, in the district of Malda, namely, pargana Akbarabad, the raiyats are unwilling to go upon these, and are making a stand." The special circumstances of pargana Akbarabad have been stated in the previous reports. Regarding disposal by Civil Courts of rent suits instituted on the basis of the settlement records, the Manager of the Baneli Raj writes: "From a statement prepared by me in the month of June last, I found that by that time the Baneli Raj had instituted about 675 rent suits on the basis of the settlement khatians. Of these about 134 had been decreed *ex parte*, some 11 cases had been partially decreed in variance with the parchas, and the rest had been decreed in full. In 2 out of the 11 cases the Baneli Raj had to suffer on account of the discrepancies in the zamindari and the raiyats' parchas. In the other 9 cases the court held against the parchas in respect of the claim for ballah. Although the settlement khatians had entered in them the amount of the ballah as due to the Raj, the courts held that this was an illegal cess, and that the landlords could not get it. Generally, however, the settlement khatians were received by the court with much reliance." The decisions of the 1st courts at variance with the settlement parchas, in consequence of discrepancies between the landlords' and the tenants' copies, were set aside by the Appellate Court, who referred to the decree to settle the difference between the two copies of the parchas. On the question of ballah the Settlement Officer was also of the same opinion at first, namely, that it was an illegal cess; but he was overruled by the Appellate Court. Copies of the decision of the Appellate Court in the two cases of discrepancies in the parchas, were submitted by me to the Director of the Department of Land Records, with my letter No. 4 of 17th July last. With the same letter I submitted also a statement showing the results of the rent suits instituted by the Srinagar estates. The Srinagar estate instituted 1,749 cases, in 12 of which discrepancies between the two copies of the parchas were found. Appeals were pending in 11 of these cases, the judgment having been accepted by both parties in one. On the whole, the result of the decisions of rent suits instituted on the basis of the settlement parchas tend to show that, while the parchas have, as a rule, been accepted by the Civil Courts as a reliable piece of evidence, they have in special cases exercised proper discretion and discrimination—a thing to be desired rather than deprecated. That the settlement of the Baneli and Srinagar estates has contributed to facilitate the collection of rent, is shown in the latter part of paragraph 6 of Mr. Quinn's report No. 2087R., dated 27th September 1892, to the address of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

24. *The special circumstances of a village, Golayan.*—The circumstances of one village, Golayan, in pargana Narsingpur in the Bhagalpur district, are special, and require to be mentioned in this report. This is a very large village with 814 holdings and about 10,000 fields. The tenants themselves do not sufficiently know the fields of one another. The

measurement was made by several amins, and there were some mistakes of khanapuri in consequence of wrong information having been supplied to them. Many mistakes were rectified at the time of bujharut and attestation, which was done in the village itself; but some are alleged still to exist, because the raiyats did not take a sufficient interest in the settlement at the time of bujharut, as 8-annas share of the village was in mukarrari lease, and the lessee was not an applicant for settlement. The existing rent, however, was all attested, without dispute. Cholera prevailed in the village when the draft records were published, and owing to certain prejudices the raiyats would not stir out of their houses. They thus lost the second chance of bringing mistakes to notice. After my deputation for correction of mistakes, the Managers said in their letters, of which copies are enclosed (Appendices E and F), that they would have the mistakes of this village discovered and rectified by their own agency. They said in the last hour that they would prefer to have work done by the Settlement Officer, and pointed out some mistakes by way of specimen. As the undertaking of this work would have necessitated a revision of khanapuri and the rewriting of the records, and could not be completed in less than six months, the Director has decided that it should not be undertaken—*vide* copy of a note recorded by the Director and forwarded to you with his No. 3303, dated the 10th December last. The work will now be done by the agency under the Managers of the estate, and they have got copies of the khasra and the map for the purpose.

25. *Cost of my deputation for correcting the mistakes.*—The cost of my deputation for correction of the mistakes is as follows:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of Settlement Officer	•	...	5,090	5	2
Special allowance of Settlement Officer		...	1,272	9	3
Travelling allowance of ditto		...	700	4	6
Salary of establishment		...	1,143	1	5
Travelling allowance of ditto		...	148	5	6
Total		...	8,354	9	10

Out of the sum stated above, Rs. 1,400-3-10 has not yet been drawn from the treasury.

26. *Liability of the estate to pay the cost.*—The decision of the question whether the cost of my deputation for correction of mistakes should be charged to the estates or be borne by the Government, was deferred until completion of the work and submission of my report. I think on the following grounds that the cost should be charged to the estates:—

- (a) The landlords' agents were allowed free access to the records and liberty to check the records; but failed to bring the mistakes to notice while the settlement was in progress.
- (b) There was an interval of upwards of a year between the delivery of the bulk of the records to the landlords' agents and the closing of the Settlement Office; but they did not make any mention of the existence of the mistakes until the 12th hour, when the Settlement office had been nearly closed. Even then they did not submit a complete list, but pointed out only some mistakes by way of specimen.
- (c) When the Managers of the estates moved the Government, through the Collector of Bhagalpur, to depute an officer to correct the mistakes, they submitted only a partial list of mistakes, and promised to submit a complete list shortly after. I arrived at Bhagalpur nearly a year after the date of this letter, but complete lists were not submitted until after expiry of nine months from the date of my arrival at Bhagalpur—a circumstance that has greatly retarded the progress of the work.
- (d) Half the number of the mistakes alleged have not been verified on enquiry, and as a result half of my time and that of my establishment has been wasted in making fruitless inquiries regarding mistakes that did not exist.
- (e) If the Settlement Officers had engaged a separate establishment for checking the records in addition to the establishment entertained by the landlords, and if the mistakes had been discovered by that establishment instead of the patwaris of the estate, there would have been double expenditure for discovery and correction, and no objection would have been then raised to the whole expenditure being included in the cost of settlement.
- (f) Unless it can be shown that the Settlement Officers omitted to do something which they could have done to ensure accuracy in the records within the limits of the time and money which they spent, there could be no justification for charging the cost of my deputation to the public exchequer. On renewing the work I do not clearly see that there was such an omission, though I am prepared to admit that somewhat better results might have been obtained, if the work had been prolonged further and more money spent on it. If the cost of my deputation is ultimately charged to the estate, it should be apportioned in equal shares between the Banali and Srinagar estates, as hardly any mistake has been found in the records of villages belonging exclusively to the Srinagar estate.

27. *Identification of the finally published records.*—Separate reports have been submitted and separate orders have been passed regarding identification of the records that were finally published in the village. In the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr the records taken out to the villages were destroyed. In the districts of Malda, Purnea, and Darbhanga they were made over to the landlords as their copies. The copies prepared for the Collectors were intended to be the authoritative records and were prepared with greater care; but they were not taken out to avoid risks, and it was considered sufficient compliance with the law to read out the contents of the other copies, both having been compared with the same original. The reading out of the contents of the khatian was, moreover, a formal procedure. The parties seldom attended to it. The tenants read or had read to them the copies that were delivered to them, and the landlords' agents examined them in office. Certificates have been written on the bound volumes of the records (Collector's copies) that they are true copies of the records that were finally published.

28. *Average cost per acre.*—In addition to the duty of identifying the finally published record and correcting clerical mistakes in the records of right, I was directed to execute decrees and to adjust the accounts. I have transferred the few applications for execution of decrees that were made to me to the Civil Courts having jurisdiction, as it was impossible for one officer to execute decrees in four districts, and I had no establishment for this kind of work. The accounts have been adjusted and reconciled. The net cost of survey and settlement chargeable to the parties according to the final adjustment of account accepted by the Accountant-General is Rs. 2,98,897-3-1, which gives an average of annas 10-7 per acre on the area surveyed (447,662 acres), and of annas 11-2 per acre on the area settled (426,265 acres). The cost of my second deputation for correcting the mistakes is Rs. 8,354-10-1. If this be added to the cost of the original account, then the total cost chargeable to the parties comes to Rs. 3,07,291-13-2, which gives an average of annas 10-11 on the area surveyed and of annas 11-6 on the area settled. This is however, exclusive of Rs. 7,220 that has been borne by Government on account of traverse survey. If this item be also included, then the total cost on all accounts comes to Rs. 3,14,471-13-2 which gives an average of annas 11-2 per acre on the area surveyed, and of annas 11-9 on the area settled, out of which two annas per acre is to be paid by the tenants, annas 9-6 per acre by the zamindars, and 3 pies per acre by the Government.

29. *Special circumstances of the Banchi-Srinagar settlement.*—In considering the cost and general results of this settlement, the following facts deserve to be noticed:—(a) The property to be surveyed and settled was scattered over five districts. (b) This was a real settlement, and not a mere record of right, as had been the case in the experimental survey and settlement of Muzaffarpur. (c) The settlement was of a complicated nature, and numerous disputes had to be decided. (d) The Settlement Officers had not the benefit of having before them any report of a similar settlement in Bengal. (e) The parties have been allowed special opportunities of scrutinizing the records and getting mistakes corrected long after the final publication of the records.

The Appendices sent with your letter are returned.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Calculation of fair rent.

[illegible]

APPENDIX B.

No. 1225, dated Bhagalpur, the $\frac{11}{14}$ th December 1893.

From—The Manager, Raj Banali, Bhagalpur,
To—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum No. 1786-83, dated the 17th November last, forwarding to me a copy of letter No. 1279T.R., dated the 14th October last, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, calling from the Managers of the Banali Raj and of the Srinagar Estate an explanation why they did not bring the mistakes in the parchas to the notice of the Settlement Officer, or make objections to him under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act during the course of the settlement proceeding. In compliance with it, I have the honour to submit the following explanation. I am not aware what report the Settlement Deputy Collector has submitted as to the Managers having an opportunity of bringing these mistakes to notice during the settlement operations, and consequently I feel difficulty in submitting this explanation.

2. The letter calls for an explanation on two points, namely, (a) why were not objections under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act made, and (b) why were not the mistakes brought to notice of the Settlement Officer, during the course of the settlement proceedings. An explanation on point (a) has been called for evidently under some misapprehension of the circumstances. The Settlement Deputy Collector has been at present deputed to correct clerical mistakes only in the Srinagar-Banali settlement records; he has not been authorized to decide objection cases. The mistakes that have been placed before him are mainly of a clerical nature. They arose either in making calculations under orders passed under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, or in carrying out the purport of orders passed under sections 105 and 106. So far as these latter, i.e., matters under sections 105 and 106 were concerned, there were no further occasions for putting in objections under section 105; such objections had already been disposed of, and the errors arose in carrying out the order disposing off them: nor had the parties any opportunity to examine how the clerks of the Settlement Office had embodied in the record the purport of those passed by the Settlement Officer, consequently nothing could be done by the parties about these mistakes. In respect of calculations under orders passed under section 104, the parties had no opportunity to check and detect them, as the jamabandi prepared in the Settlement Office had not been published and the parties had not sufficient time and materials in their hands to enable them to prepare fresh jamabandis for themselves, and to see whether the total rentals published under section 106 had been arrived at by correct calculations or not; they had besides at the time under section 105 as to the inaccuracy of those calculations made in the office of the Settlement Officer. It was not possible for them therefore to present any objections under section 105 on that score. These errors were detected later on at the time when, after the publication of the parchas, detailed jamabandis on the basis of them were prepared at the zamindars' outcherries, and then steps were at once taken to bring them to the notice of the authorities, and this was done while still the Settlement Officer had not closed the settlement operations.

3. With respect to point (b), I beg to submit that the reason why the mistakes were not brought to the notice of the Settlement Officer in time consists in the fact that they had not been detected then. As I have represented above, the publication of the draft under section 105 of the Tenancy Act did not include the publication of the detailed jamabandis. From the drafts themselves therefore the proprietors could not make out whether the calculations had been correctly made or not by the clerks of the Settlement Office. In order to ascertain this, there was need of a preparation of fresh detailed jamabandis by the zamindars' people. This would have required more time than the period of limitation prescribed by the law, and there were not then sufficient materials also in the hands of the zamindars. Besides they had no suspicion then that the figures arrived at in the Settlement Office were not all correct. The errors therefore remained undetected at the time, and were found out only when after the parchas had been published, detailed jamabandis were prepared by the zamindars' people under the basis of them for purposes of collection.

3. Errors also arose in the preparation of the decrees in accordance with the decisions of the Settlement Officers and also in carrying out orders passed by them on objections preferred by parties after the publication of the draft under section 105 of the Act. They were committed by the clerks of the Settlement Office; and the zamindars' agents had no opportunity of examining them at the time of the preparation of the decrees and other orders and detecting them. An error committed in the preparation of the original decree or order was transcribed over to all subsequent papers and remained undetected therefore, until we prepared our jamabandis on the basis of the parchas for purposes of collection. There was an arrangement made for comparing the zamindars' parchas with the Collector's parchas; but this was not sufficient for detection of the mistakes in the original parchas. Besides the settlement operations commenced in the beginning of the year 1888, and this arrangement for the comparison was made in May 1890, that is after an enormous number of the papers had been prepared, and the work had to be hurriedly gone through under the instructions of the Settlement Officer, in order to arrive at a speedy termination. On the part of the landlords it was suggested that it would be good if their agents would check the Collector's parchas also, but the Settlement Officer thought that there was no need for this, as they had been already sufficiently tested by his own clerks. Then again, the work of comparison was ordered to be finished with a great speed, and the proprietors had to entertain a large ticca or temporary establishment of rather somewhat untrained men at a great cost. These efforts show that the landlords were always attentive and active to do their best in carrying out arrangements that would make the settlement record full and complete; and if the errors remained undetected it was no fault of theirs. They had been committed by the clerks of the Settlement Office, and the nature of the subsequent arrangement precluded a testing of them by the zamindars' agents. I submit therefore that this explanation will be found satisfactory to show that it is through no lack of them that it has become now necessary to depute the Settlement Deputy Collector to rectify the mistakes.

In conclusion, I beg to submit one word in respect of the time taken in finding out the mistakes.

This could not be done so long as the detailed jamabandis had not been prepared, and in preparing these jamabandis materials had to be collected from various sources, and the jamabandis had to be prepared through only such men as were sufficiently acquainted with the details of the settlement operations, and their number is naturally very limited. Besides to be able definitely to say that there is a mistake, we had to test it and retest it in order to be sure of our position. Then again, in many instances the calculations have been somewhat intricate for the class of men doing them, so much so, that now when the mistakes are being corrected by the Settlement Office, the clerks of that office have to refer to the zamindars' jamabandis before finally understanding the nature of the error. All these imply time, and as the mistakes have been detected, we have gone on placing them before the Settlement Officer, and the last list was submitted to him in September last.

No. 2062G., dated Bhagalpur, the 17th—21st December 1893.

Memo. by—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

Copy forwarded to Babu Barham Deo Narain, Special Deputy Collector, in continuation of this office memorandum No. 1786-89G., dated the 17th November last.

APPENDIX E.

No. 69, dated Bhagalpur, the 26th—27th September 1893.

From—BABU PRASANNA KUMAR SEN, Manager of Kumar Nityanand Singh, Bhagalpur,
To—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 1196—1200G., dated the 31st ultimo, and subsequent reminder, on the subject of submission of a report called for by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, in his letter No. 2114T.A., dated 11th—17th August 1893, on the working of survey and settlement with regard to the Srinagar estate, I have the honour to submit as follows.

2. Referring to point (1) of the Director's letter quoted above, I beg to state that the jamabandis have been based, since the settlement operations took place, upon the settlement khatians and parchas throughout the zamindari. But much difficulty is often experienced owing to the numerous mistakes that have cropped up in the settlement parchas in all the districts in which the zamindari lies. On being moved, the Government of Bengal has deputed Babu Barham Deo Narain, Assistant Settlement Officer, who is now going on with the correction of those mistakes so far as they have been detected at present; but there is every likelihood of the detection of more mistakes in future, and unless they are all corrected, there will be still confusion.

3. Particularly in mauza Golayan, pargana Nishangpur Kurha, in North Bhagalpur, much confusion has arisen in the record of the holdings of raiyats, where I think there was at the first instance no proper test made of the measurements. It appears now that in many instances plot of holdings have been so carelessly recorded that it is almost impossible to find out at present which plot belongs to which raiyat, in consequence of which I have deputed a manserim on my side to find out the mistakes, so that they may be rectified in due course to avoid confusion in future.

4. In almost all the places the raiyats generally seem willing to accept, and go upon the settlement papers, with the exception of pargana Akbarabad, in the district of Malda, where the raiyats are opposed to the settlement records, and have made a stand, and the collections have stopped thereby. They refuse to accept receipts according to the settlement khatians, though they seem willing to pay rents in accordance with the old jamabandis of the estate. It is now contemplated to bring rent suits upon the settlement khatians against some of the leading raiyats to bring them to their proper senses.

5. With regard to point (2), I beg to submit that I have ordered for the preparation of registers both in the sadar and mufassal for recording the mutations in connection with the settlement khatians, but I see that the mufassal agency is not yet quite up in this work of registration. I hope they will learn this with efficiency in course of time.

6. None of my tahsildars and patwaris is competent to draw maps, and if any alterations are required in the maps, regular amins will have to be engaged for the work.

7. With reference to point (3), I beg leave to state that generally the settlement khatians are received by the Civil Courts with much reliance, though in many instances the estate had to suffer loss owing to the discrepancies in the zamindars' and raiyats' parchas, which I hope will be removed when all the mistakes in the parchas are rectified.

8. In conclusion, I beg to apologize for the delay in submitting this report as I was absent from my head-quarters for nearly three weeks, and only came back day before yesterday.

APPENDIX F.

No. 961, dated Bhagalpur, the ¹⁹/₂₀th September 1893.

From—The Manager, Raj Baneli, Bhagalpur,
To—The Collector of Bhagalpur.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 1196—1200G., dated the 31st ultimo, forwarding to me a copy of the Commissioner's No. 1652lt., to you, dated the 23rd August last, with enclosures, containing letter No. 2114T.A., dated the ¹¹/₁₇th August last, from the Officiating Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, I have the honour to report as follows:—

2. The correspondence relates to information on these points, namely—

- (1) The extent to which the settlement khatians have been adopted as the working jamabandis in which rents have been collected;
- (2) What has been done to keep the settlement records by the registration of mutations since it was published; and
- (3) The extent to which the Civil Courts have decreed rents in the area surveyed in accordance with the survey and settlement record. The second paragraph of the letter of the Director refers to estates under the Court of Wards, and does not therefore concern the Banaili Raj.

3. In connection with the points mentioned above, I beg to state as follows:—

- (1) In all the places in which the settlement operations have taken place, the jamabandis have been based upon the settlement khatians and parchas. But much difficulty is being experienced in consequence of the numerous mistakes that have cropped up in the parchas. An Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Barham Deo Narain, has been deputed to correct these mistakes, and he is going on with the corrections so far as they have been detected. Although even after these corrections, it is possible that some will continue on, still it is hoped that much of the difficulty will be removed.

In Golayan in North Bhagalpur, where there was originally no proper test made of the measurement, much confusion has arisen in the record of the fields of the raiyats, and it appears that in innumerable instances plots of fields have been so wrongly recorded that it has become almost impossible to find out what field really belongs to whom.

The Banali Raj tahsildar of the cutcherry there has represented these matters, and it has been decided by me to have an amin deputed to rectify the mistakes, although this will necessarily change the entries in the settlement record, but it is hoped that the raiyats will agree to the course, and there will be ultimately no difficulty, and I shall have these changes recorded as so many mutations upon the settlement khatians.

In almost all the places where the settlement has taken place the raiyats seem willing to accept, and go upon, the settlement papers. In one pargana, however, in the district of Malda, namely, pargana Akbarabad, the raiyats are unwilling to go upon them and are making a stand, and it is in contemplation to have rent suits instituted against some of the ring-leaders. Even when they seem inclined to pay rents, they refuse to accept receipts containing mention of the settlement plots of lands.

(2) I have prescribed regular registers for recording the mutations in connection with the settlement khatians, and I have directed the mufassal agency to cause to have each mutation recorded in the register. I have asked them to submit reports as to the number of mutations already recorded, but it appears that, with the exception of the cutcherry at Gogri in the district of Monghyr, no other cutcherry has yet found any occasion for registering these mutations. In Gogri some 226 mutations have already been made. I find that the mufassal agency as a rule is not yet quite up in this work of registration, and it will take time for them to learn this with efficiency; neither is the tahsildar nor is the patwari competent to make maps, and in occasions for altering the maps, regular amins have to be deputed to do the work.

(3) From a statement prepared by me in the month of June last, I found that by that time the Banali Raj had instituted about 675 rent suits on the basis of the settlement khatians; of these, about 134 had been decreed *ex parte*, some 11 cases have been partially decreed in variance with the parchas, and the rent had been decreed in full. In two out of the 11 cases the Banali Raj had to suffer on account of the discrepancies in the zamindari and the raiyats' parchas. In the other nine cases the Courts held against the parchas in respect of the claim for 'hatta.' Although the settlement khatians had entered in them the amount of the hatta as due to the Raj, the Courts held that this was an illegal claim, and that the landlord could not get it. Generally, however, the settlement khatians were received by the Courts with much reliance.

No. 648G., dated Howrah, the 27th July 1894.

From—E. W. COLLIN, Esq., c.s., Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Calcutta.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1206A., dated the 21st July 1894, forwarding for remarks certain correspondence regarding the correction of errors in the Srinagar-Banali settlement records.

2. In reply, I have the honour to refer you to my letter No. 551G., dated ^{2nd} 7th February 1894, which was written after a perusal of the report of Babu Barham Deo Narain. I would request that this letter be considered in connection with the question under reference.

3. In regard to the mistakes, I can only repeat that the existence of any mistake is to be regretted. At the same time, the number of mistakes was small in proportion to the number of entries, and more than half of them were of a trifling character. In calculating a large number of new rentals, it is, I submit, impossible to avoid some mistakes. If the mistakes were serious and indicated fraud in preparing the figures, it would be a serious matter, but when it is found that the mistakes only affect a few annas, it would have been wiser for the landlords to have accepted the calculations, even though not strictly accurate. The effect on the rent-roll of the correction of mistakes was to bring out an increase of Rs. 219 only in a rent-roll of nearly three lakhs. Such mistakes would not occur in settlements where existing records are merely recorded, but it is difficult to prevent them when new rentals have to be calculated. The calculations were checked and tested by the officer and the landlords' agents when the papers were first prepared, and if mistakes were overlooked, I would refer to the letter of the Manager of the Banali Raj, No. 1225, dated 11th December 1893, where he admits that in order to ascertain that there was really a mistake, it was "necessary to test and retest the calculation" after "the preparation of new jamabandis, for which the materials had to be collected from several sources." The bulk of the records was made over to the landlords by March 1891, and it was not until after two and a half years' scrutiny of the papers, that the landlords were able, in October 1893, to file their complete list of mistakes. It was then found that half the mistakes on the list were not mistakes at all, while of the remainder, more than half affected amounts of less than eight annas, and the total percentage of errors in the amount of rentals was .9. I trust therefore that the Settlement Department, which had to carry on the proceedings with as much despatch as possible, and which could not stop to "test and retest calculations by materials collected from several sources," will be to some extent exonerated from the charge of bad work.

4. As to the charge that the Manager were not given full opportunity to check the records, I have the honour to refer to paragraph 12 of my letter No. 551G., dated the ^{2nd} 7th February 1894. The Appendices C and D referred to in paragraph 21 of the report of Babu Barham Deo Narain, (No. 17E., dated the 12th February) will show that every facility was given to the landlords. I can only repeat what I said before, that the landlords were allowed to go through the whole of the records and to check every entry by the agency of their own clerks before the records were made complete. The Manager of the Banali Raj appears to deny this, and to say that the landlords were only allowed to check the copying of the entries, and not the original entries. This is not the fact, as pointed out in paragraph 12 of my letter No. 551, dated ^{2nd} 7th February 1894.

5. Again, the Manager of the Baneli Raj, in his letter No. 1225, dated ^{11th}~~12th~~ December 1893, urges that the landlords' agents could not check the entries in decrees in suits for settlement of rents or for disposal of objections. I should be glad to know why they could not do this. In all civil suits, the parties test and check the decrees, and no obstacles were put in the way of the landlords doing so in the settlement proceedings. Again, the Manager makes a great point of the "detailed jamabandis" not being published. He refers here to the papers drawn up for the calculation of new rentals, of which a sample form is given in Appendix A of the papers forwarded by you. These papers, of course, were not published, but they were prepared, and the calculations were made by the Settlement Office, assisted by the landlords' patwaris or agents in every case. In fact, they could not have been prepared without their assistance. Some mistakes of calculations were made, but they were not detected until after the records had been for two years in the hands of the patwaris, who "tested and retested them" with a view to find out mistakes, and then only found 2·3 per cent. of the calculations wrong, and wrong only to an insignificant extent.

6. With regard to the liability for payment, it is for the Government to consider if the deputation of a special officer was originally necessary, and if the bulk of the expenditure incurred by his deputation was not due to the delay of the landlords in filing lists of mistakes. I would point out, however, that the Officiating Director of the Department of Land Records is entirely in error when, in paragraph 2 of his letter to the Board, No. 30288., dated the 16th June 1894, he states that "the number of mistakes might have been much smaller, if copies of extracts from the khatians, similar to the parchas and parcha counterfoils now in use, had been made over to the parties, while record-writing was proceeding." The mistakes were not mistakes arising in the record-writing. As was pointed out by the Manager of the Baneli Raj in his letter, Appendix D of the papers submitted by you, the mistakes are "mainly of a clerical nature. They arose in making calculations of revised rentals, or in carrying out the purport of orders passed under sections 105, 106." Such errors would not be prevented by the issue of parchas at the time of khanapuri. A reference to the classification of errors given as Appendix A to my letter No. 551G., dated ^{3rd}~~7th~~ February 1894, will prove this conclusively. The issue of parchas may prevent errors in the records where, as I understand is now being done in Bihar, existing rents are only recorded, but it will not prevent errors of calculations of revised rents after a settlement suit, and it is to be remembered that rents amounting to Rs. 2,94,000 were settled in the Srinagar-Baneli estates. The remarks therefore of Babu Barham Deo Narain and the Officiating Director of Land Records as to the issue of parchas is beside the point. I have the honour to earnestly request that it may be remembered that the mistakes which have been brought to light, are almost entirely mistakes of office work. If the officers in charge of the settlement are to blame for their imperfect supervision of this portion of their duties, on the other hand they deserve credit for the fact that though the records have been tested by actual experience for over three years, and have been subjected to the rigid and unfavourable scrutiny of the landlords, few, if any, mistakes have been brought to light affecting the settlement, so far as concerns the field work and preparation of the original record.

12.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

DARJEELING, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 4863.

READ—

- (1) A letter No. 233A., dated 9th March 1893, from the Board of Revenue, with enclosures, submitting the Settlement Officer's final report of the survey-settlement of the Srinagar-Banali estates; together with a supplementary report by Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Barham Deo Narain.
- (2) The Board's letter No. 1052A., dated the 25th August 1894, submitting the final report of Deputy Collector, Babu Barham Deo Narain, on the correction of errors in the settlement records.

Read also—

- (3) A letter, dated the 15th February 1894, from M. Finnoane, Esq., on special duty, submitting a note on the maintenance of the settlement records in the Srinagar-Banaili estates.

These estates are situated in the districts of Malda, Purnea, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, and Darbhanga, and are owned jointly by Kumar Nityanand Singh, Kumar Kamalanand Singh, and Kumar Kalkanand Singh, of Srinagar, and Raja Padmanand Singh, of Banali. The Court of Wards took charge of the Srinagar portion of the estates in October 1882, the three proprietors of that

Reasons for undertaking the portion being then minors. No trustworthy rent-survey and settlement. roll had been left by the late proprietor, the father of the minors; and the rent demand was never collected in full. The arrear demand when the Court of Wards entered upon the management of the property was Rs. 14,68,440. In 1884 it was found necessary to remit arrears to the amount of Rs. 10,15,036, and in 1886-87 the collections of rent and cesses were only 63 and 55 per cent., respectively, the arrears amounting to seven lakhs. It was therefore resolved that the property should be surveyed and a record of rights prepared under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in order to effect an adjustment of the rent demand and to secure system and punctuality in the collections. With this object an application was made by the Court of Wards under Section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, in which Raja Padmanand Singh, the co-sharer in the greater part of the property, joined. Under the orders of 1887, the proceedings were to embrace lands in estates which were the exclusive property of the Srinagar minors, and in those which were the joint property of the minors and the Banali Raj. The proceedings were subsequently extended to three villages in the Khubkhund pargana of Bhagalpur, in which a 4-anna share was held by other proprietors, and to the villages in Purnea held by the Srinagar estate in patni and darpadni. It may be mentioned here that the Srinagar estate was released from the management of the Court of Wards in July 1891.

2. The following extract from Mr. Collin's report (paragraph 74) gives an account of the principal causes of confusion in the rent-roll which made it incumbent on the Court of Wards to prepare a new and accurate record through the machinery of a survey and settlement under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act:—

“74. It has been explained that the chief reason for the survey was to clear up confusion in the landlords' rent-rolls. The following were the principal causes of the confusion:—

- (1) Abatements and remissions on account of absconded raiyats, or raiyats who had died without heirs, had not been noted in the rent-rolls. In the Daphar pargana the rent-roll of the Srinagar estate had not been corrected for over 30 years, with the result that large unrealizable balances were shown. Another result was that abandoned holdings were resettled with new raiyats, while also retained in the former tenant's name, and thus appeared twice in the rent-roll.
- (2) Changes of tenants by transfer or succession had not been noted in the rent-rolls, and thus the landlords' papers were obsolete. In the village of Bishunpur-

Gonesham, the patwari papers showed 86 raiyats, of whom 44 were not traceable. The landlords at first claimed to have the names of raiyats entered in the records, though they had ceased to have any connection with the village, as they feared that otherwise they would have no power of collecting the arrears of rent from them. This led to many disputes as to the name of the tenant to be entered.

- (3) The patwari papers often did not show the true name of the cultivator. Raiyats were entered by fictitious names. In the villages of Dharampur and Hemptur the patwaris' paper contained 54 names of fictitious or 'furzi' raiyats. In one village of 196 acres, the names of 47 fictitious raiyats were found to be entered. It was found that this practice prevailed in 38 out of 108 villages in the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas. It was stated that the object was to distinguish between holdings held at money rental and those held on halhasili or juidadi tenures. It was, however, a matter of great difficulty to find out the name of the real tenant. The same practice prevailed to a modified extent in Purnea, where raiyats held a number of holdings under many names and discarded or retained the tenancies, as they thought fit.
- (4) The rent-rolls were not checked by the landlords' agents. Thus, in Belwa-Sukhasan village, 54 new tenants were discovered. In Nimalli 300 bighas of land unassessed to rent were found, which were entered as taufr in the patwaris' papers, but were found to be held by raiyats.
- (5) Numerous disputes as to rates existed. Many of the villages were formerly leased out, and the lessees tried to raise the rates by the simple expedient of entering higher rates in their rent-rolls. The rates were also in many villages raised by the lessees on the condition that no measurement was made. The enhancements were looked upon by the raiyats as special cesses, but the landlords treated them as real, and tried to retain them after measuring the villages. Thus in Mysurho the rates were raised, in 1274F., from Re. 1-10-6 to Re. 1-14 on the understanding that there should be no measurement. In 1278 the village was measured, and all lands held by raiyats were assessed at the higher rate, though the raiyats did not accept the enhancement. Disputes of this character were frequent in the Khubkhand and Uttarkhand parganas of Bhagalpur; and in several villages of Monghyr there were instances of disputed rates on account of illegal enhancements. The difficulty was accentuated when the new form of rent-receipt introduced by the Tenancy Act came into force. The landlords then would only give receipts with the new rentals, and the raiyats would not accept them until the rents were entered at the old recognized rates. In some villages in Bhaga'pur, such as the Shahpur taluka, Darhar, Agwanpur, and others, there was confusion as to areas of holdings. The rates had been increased by a lump sum on the understanding that raiyats should be allowed to extend their holdings without measurement. In some cases the landlords had broken through this understanding, and had measured the villages and assessed the newly cultivated lands. The majority of the raiyats would refuse to accept the assessment, but a few would submit, and hence the dispute was kept alive. In cases where no measurement was made, the enhanced rental was calculated on the area of the old holding. When the new form of rent-receipt introduced by the Tenancy Act came into force, a difficulty arose as to what area should be entered. The landlords wished to enter the recorded area and the enhanced rental. The raiyats objected, as this would be evidence of their acceptance of the higher rate. In some villages they were prepared to measure the holdings on the condition that the old rate was preserved, but they would not pay rent, or take the new forms of receipt if they were to show the former areas at the enhanced rentals. Nothing was done to clear up the disputes, and thus arrears of rent accumulated.
- (6) In nearly every village disputes arose as to the rates payable by head raiyats or privileged tenants. There were a large number of such privileged raiyats who had rendered services to the proprietors or lessees. The landlords' papers used to show the full village rate against such tenants, but a deduction was made at time of payment of rent. When the new form of rent-receipt came into force, the landlords wished to show the rental at full rates on the receipts, while the raiyats would not accept them unless they showed the special rates. In Bhagalpur, out of 14,291 raiyats, rents were disputed in 5,075 cases. In Monghyr 8 per cent. of the rentals were disputed.
- (7) In Purnea the system of accumulative holdings was a fruitful source of confusion. If any raiyat died without heirs, or abandoned his holding, the patwari would assume that his next-of-kin took possession of it without procuring any formal agreement. The holding would be continued in the name of the former raiyat, and certificates for arrears of rent would be issued in his name. It frequently happened that the new tenant did not take up the holding, or if he did, he added it to his original holding, and then repudiated the addition of rent. As there were no measurement papers or other trustworthy records of areas, it was very difficult to decide such disputes.

- (8) There was much confusion in the demarcation of village boundaries in Monghyr and Malda. The situation of some villages, as Mahamedpur Bhelwa in Monghyr, and of a number of scattered villages in Malda, could with great difficulty be discovered. In several cases of boundary disputes in Monghyr there was evidence that the patwaris had entered the names of raiyats as cultivating disputed lands who could not be identified; and an instance recently came to light in the decision of a boundary dispute between Koda and Birbhas villages, where the papers produced by the representatives of the estates are declared by the Assistant Settlement Officer to be forged.

3. The survey was carried out chiefly by a professional party under

Progress of the operations.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Deputy Superintendent of the Survey of India Department. It was begun in November 1887, and all the records were made over to the Settlement Department by the end of October 1889. Mr. E. W. Collin, c.s., was appointed Settlement Officer. The bulk of the work was accomplished by him, and he submitted the final report of the settlement on the 7th July 1891. What remained to be done was entrusted to Babu Barham Deo Narain, Assistant Settlement Officer, who took over charge on the 11th May 1891, and submitted a supplementary report on the 26th March 1892. Extracts from Mr. Collin's report were published in a Resolution, dated the 10th December 1891, recorded on the

Correction of errors in the settlement record:

results of surveys and records of rights in certain wards' estates; but the present review of the settlement was postponed pending the result of a further enquiry which was rendered necessary by the discovery of errors in the settlement records after the operations had been closed and the records had been deposited in the Collectorate of the five districts concerned. Babu Barham Deo Narain was deputed, in January 1893, to correct any errors which might be brought to light—a duty which occupied him for about one year. The report now forwarded by the Board shows that there were altogether 1,597 errors in the original records and 625 mistakes of copying in the khatian, khasra, and tirij. The former, which alone need be taken into account, were due to the following causes:—

- (1) Mistakes made by patwaris in stating the former areas and rents of holdings.
- (2) Mistakes made in transcribing figures from one paper to another.
- (3) Arithmetical mistakes of calculation.
- (4) Mistakes arising from misunderstanding of judgments and orders by the muhariris.
- (5) Mistakes arising from omission to carry out orders in all papers.
- (6) Unaccountable mistakes, which were rare.

It may be stated that the number of tenancies entered in the khatian amounted to 67,141, that two-thirds of the mistakes relating to the amount of rent payable affected that amount to the extent of less than one rupee, and that the result of the revision was that it increased the rent-roll by Rs. 1,511-2-3, and diminished it by Rs. 1,298. Corrections have been made in red ink, both in words and figures, in the Collector's copies of the khatians, as well as in the copies supplied to the landlords, and in every case previous notice was given to the party adversely affected. The raiyats' copies have been corrected where produced, but where they were not produced, a remark has been recorded on the Collector's copy to the effect that, as far as the raiyat's copy differs from the Collector's, to that extent the former is wrong. The total cost of this revision amounts to Rs. 8,354-9-10.

4. It is gratifying to find that the amount of error which has been discovered in the settlement records is far less than was anticipated, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it may safely be said that it is not greater than is likely to creep into a work involving such multiplicity of details, and carried out by an inexperienced staff, however careful the supervision of the superior officers may be. Sir Charles Elliott has little doubt that an equal number of mistakes in copying, in calculating rents, and in entering the results of contested cases, might have been found in any of the settlements with which he himself was connected in the North-Western and Central Provinces, had they been subjected to a similar test, and His Honour wishes emphatically to state that, in his opinion, the discovery of these errors involves no discredit to Mr. Collin or his Assistant, Babu Barham Deo Narain. It is, however, highly satisfactory and advantageous to all parties that the errors have been discovered and corrected even at the cost of so much expenditure and delay.

5. The total area surveyed was 447,662 acres, or about 699½ square miles; but the total area settled was only 426,265 acres, or about 666 square miles, the remainder having been excluded from settlement on account of lands belonging to other proprietors having been found interlaced with the surveyed area and for other reasons. The total area surveyed by the professional party was 617 square miles, while 81 square miles in pargana Daphar in Bhagalpur were surveyed by the Settlement Department. The whole property comprises 64 revenue-paying estates, 3 revenue-free estates, and 77 villages held under patni leases. The revenue-free estates and fifteen of the revenue-paying estates belong solely to the Srinagar share. The remainder are the joint property of Banali and Srinagar, while in two estates in Bhagalpur other proprietors also hold shares, the area of which amounts to 1,733 acres. Of the patni estates, two in Purnea are held jointly by Srinagar and Banali, while the rest of the patni villages belong solely to Srinagar. Of the total area settled, 83 per cent. is held jointly, and 17 per cent. is held solely, by the Srinagar estate. The total Government revenue payable by the estates is Rs. 1,13,138-12-7½. The estates are distributed in five districts and 24 parganas, as follows: the villages in Bhagalpur and Monghyr lying in comparatively compact blocks, while those in the three other districts are much scattered:—

Districts.	Pargana.	Number of villages.
Bhagalpur	1. Daphar	94
	2. Harawat	1
	3. Khubkhand	81
	4. Uttarkhand	25
	5. Nirsingpur	8
	6. Chai	7
Monghyr	7. Farkya	124
	8. Bulia	1
	9. Haveli	42
Purnea	10. Shahpur	11
	11. Dharampur	15
	12. Kadwa	26
	13. Tirakhurdah	60
	14. Sujanagar	31
	15. Tajpur	4
	16. Dohat	9
	17. Daphar	7
Darbhanga	18. Bhaor	29
	19. Fakrabad	30
	20. Akbarabad	20
Malda	21. Bhatiya	67
	22. Kotwali	4
	23. Mahinagar	
	24. Sujanagar	
Total		696

6. Two methods of settlement were employed. In the Daphar pargana of Bhagalpur an entire revision of the rent-roll was made, the land held by each tenant being classified in accordance with a system which had become customary in that pargana. Under the second method, which was adopted for the rest of the tract under settlement, rents were altered under Section 52 of the Tenancy Act, according to the increase or decrease of the areas of holdings, an allowance of two cottahs in the bigha being generally made on account of the roughness of the old measurement; enhancement of rent being demanded only when the excess over the old area exceeded this proportion. The settlement in the case of excess areas was largely the result of compromise, but in 22 out of the 29 villages of pargana Akbarabad disputes regarding the length of the *laggi* (or measuring rod) arose. The Settlement Officer held that the *laggi* was one of five cubits, each cubit being of 18 inches, and on appeal this decision was confirmed by the Special Judge. Even then the settlement of these twenty-two villages had generally to be made *ex parte* in the absence of the raiyats, the majority of whom resisted every effort made to induce them to attend.

7. The result of the settlement and the subsequent revision is that the total demand as shown in the fictitious rent-roll kept up before the settlement, has been lowered from

Increase of rental.

Rs. 4,88,715 to Rs. 4,88,532, or by Rs. 183. But this decrease is apparent only, being due not to any actual reduction of rent, but to the settlement of disputes as to existing rates, the effect of which has been to replace a fictitious by a real demand. The net result of the settlement has been a real increase of Rs. 23,850 in the total rental, which is equal to nearly 8 per cent. on the total outlay, including the cost of revision.

The Lieutenant-Governor, however, agrees with the Board in doubting whether the proprietors have received all the increase which they might reasonably have expected, in view of the excess-cultivation brought to light, and the fact that the rents now settled will not be liable to enhancement for 15 years.

8. Government has borne the cost of the traverse survey, which amounts to Rs. 7,220. The net expenditure on cadastral

Cost of operations.

survey and settlement chargeable to the parties according to the final adjustment of accounts accepted by the Accountant-General is Rs. 2,98,897-3-1, which gives an average of annas 10·7 per acre on the area surveyed, and of annas 11·2 per acre on the area settled. It was decided that the raiyats should pay two annas an acre on the area of their holdings, and that the landlords should pay the balance of the costs according to their several interests.

As stated in paragraph 3 of this Resolution, the total cost of the correction of errors by Babu Barham Deo Narain amounts to Rs. 8,354-9-10. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that in the course of the settlement proceedings every facility was afforded to the Managers of the Srinagar and Baneli estates to bring mistakes to notice and to have them corrected. They did not sufficiently avail themselves of such opportunities, and although there was an interval of upwards of a year between the delivery of the bulk of the records to the landlords' agents and the closing of the settlement office, and a similar interval between the latter and the deputation of Babu Barham Deo Narain to bring mistakes to light, still the agents were not ready with complete lists of mistakes when the Deputy Collector began the work of revision, and repeated extensions of time had to be granted to them for their preparation, with the result that Babu Barham Deo Narain's proceedings were unduly prolonged. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore accepted the Board's recommendation that half the cost of correcting errors should be borne by the two estates, the amount being equally divided between them, as hardly any mistakes have been found in the records of villages belonging exclusively to the Srinagar estate. The other half will be borne by Government.

9. When Babu Barham Deo Narain submitted his supplementary report of 26th March 1892, a sum of Rs. 50,986-5-6 was still outstanding, of which Rs. 15,719-14-1 was due from the Srinagar estate, Rs. 34,978-7 from the tenants, and Rs. 288-0-5 from the outside shareholders. In February last

Realization of the outstanding balance of cost.

Mr. Finucane visited Bhagalpur for the purpose of ascertaining what arrangements had been made by the two estates to maintain the settlement records, and he found then that the amount outstanding against the tenants was still unpaid, and that there was some confusion of accounts between the two estates, one of which had paid too much and the other too little. In accordance with Mr. Finucane's recommendation, Babu Barham Deo Narain was at once posted to Bhagalpur in the regular line, and ordered to realize the outstanding balances with the aid of the certificate procedure, an establishment of six muharirs for four months being sanctioned for his assistance. His Honour hopes that the accounts have now been adjusted, and awaits a report from the Board on the subject.

Causes of high cost.

10. The causes which have rendered the settlement expensive and protracted are reported to be—

- (1) the scattered nature of the estates;
- (2) disputes as to the standards of measurement and as to existing rents;
- (3) the large number of objection petitions filed;
- (4) the necessity of making a fresh copy of the records for the proprietors;
- (5) the remand during 1890 of 14 boundary disputes for retrial; and
- (6) the recusancy of the raiyats of pargana Akbarabad, which caused much waste of time in attempts to conciliate them and necessitated the issue of a large number of processes.

Case-work.

11. The principal classes of work under this head were:—

- (1) Applications for settlement of fair rents under Section 104 of the Tenancy Act ... 682
 (2) Civil suits for decision of claims, under section 106 ... 2,852

Of the fair rent suits five were brought by raiyats for reduction of rent, of which four were successful; the rest were brought by the landlords, and 473 were decided in their favour after contest. The amount of enhanced rent decreed in these cases is not reported. Of the civil suits under section 106, about half were brought by the landlords and half by raiyats, but the information on the subject is scanty. A set of tables was promised by the Settlement Officer showing the result of these trials, but it has not been sent in. In about 12 per cent. of the contested cases appeals were laid before the Special Judge, and in rather more than half these cases the decisions of the lower Court were upheld.

12. The total rent-paying area of the estates is 312,981 acres, of which 250,694 acres are cultivated and 62,287 are uncultivated. The area on which no rent is paid amounts to 113,283 acres. The total number of rent-free tenures is 2,445 with an area of 14,421 acres, or nearly 6 acres for each tenure. The tenants of the estates were classified as follows:—

Cultivating tenure-holders ...	...	...	...	113
Raiyats ...	...	...	...	60,895
Under-raiyats ...	...	...	...	11,128
Raiyats holding under cultivating tenure-holders—				
Settled raiyats ...	...	...	...	1,045
Non-occupancy raiyats ...	...	...	...	459
Service tenure ...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	73,611

The 60,895 raiyats are classified as follows:—

CLASS OF RAIYATS.	No.	Area.	Average size of holding.	Area for which rent is given in the tabular statement annexed to the report.*	Rent.	Rate of rent per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1) <i>Raiyats at fixed rates.</i>		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Resident ...	189	1,271	6.72	.....	...	...
Non-resident ...	149	962	6.44	.....	...	...
Total ...	338	2,233	6.60	2,155	2,176	1 0 1
(2) <i>Settled raiyats.</i>						
Resident ...	31,669	183,020	5.76	.....	...	...
Non-resident ...	21,693	93,824	4.32	.....	...	...
Total ...	53,362	276,844	5.18	275,898	424,654	1 8 7
(3) <i>Occupancy, but not settled raiyats.</i>						
Resident ...	419	2,454	5.85	.....	...	...
Non-resident ...	573	3,618	6.31	.....	...	...
Total ...	992	6,072	6.12	6,060	9,090	1 8 0
(4) <i>Non-occupancy raiyats.</i>						
Resident ...	2,813	5,832	2.10	.....	...	...
Non-resident ...	3,390	8,541	2.51	.....	...	...
Total ...	6,203	14,373	2.31	14,366	20,299	1 6 7

* Rent figures have not been given for parganas Bhaor and Fakrabad in Darbhanga.

About 90 per cent. of the raiyats holding 95·2 per cent. of the raiyati area have occupancy rights. Those holding at fixed rates pay much lower rates of rent than the rest, but there is little difference between the rates paid by the settled and the occupancy raiyats, and the non-occupancy raiyats pay at a lower rate than either of these classes. Transfers of portions of holdings are very common, and are accepted by the landlords. The under-raiyats pay their rents in kind, and are generally liable to ejectment at any time, being little more than the field labourers of wealthy raiyats. The total area held on produce rents is 5,090 acres, or 1·6 of the total rent-paying area.

13. Sir Charles Elliott tested the survey and settlement work in two villages near Purnea and inspected some of Mr. Collin's settlement records in April 1891, and was generally pleased with the way in which the latter had been prepared. His Honour expressed some regret that more had not been done in the way of collecting and recording facts and observations illustrating the economic and agricultural conditions under which the tenants lived with whom Mr. Collin had been occupied. He found that Mr. Collin had prepared a brief English report on each village, showing its past history, prevailing tenures, &c., but in addition to this, His Honour desired that the final report should deal intelligently and comprehensively with such data as could be extracted from the settlement records. Mr. Collin accordingly gives an interesting analysis of the average size of the holdings and the average rates of rent among the different classes of raiyats in each district in which operations were carried on. The following summary may be quoted from the Report:—

"Taking the general results of this comparison of holdings and rates of rent, it will be seen that the holdings are, as a rule, large, and that, where the average size of the holding is less than 5 acres, as in the Khubkhand pargana of Bhagalpur, and the Mahinagar pargana of Malda, the condition of the raiyats is not entirely prosperous: but where there are large holdings and low rates, as in Daphar and Tirakhurdah parganas, the raiyats are well to do. The facility with which the raiyats of the Daphar pargana tided over the bad year of 1888, compared with the distress felt in the northern tracts of Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur, confirms this fact. Compared with the results obtained in the Muzaffarpur settlement, the position of raiyats in the estates under settlement is more prosperous than in that district, where the average rate of rent is Rs. 3-12 per acre and the average size of the holding only 3 acres. It is seen also that where soil-rates exist, the average rate of rent is higher than where there are consolidated rents—a fact which follows from the theory that the latter form of rental only exists in tracts where the soil is unfertile, cultivation backward, and the competition for land slight."

The average rate of rents varies in the different districts as follows:—

				Rs.	A.	P.	
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	1	10	2	per acre.
Monghyr	...	...	...	2	3	7	"
Purnea	...	...	...	1	1	2	"
Darbhangā	...	...	...	2	8	1	"
Malda	...	...	...	•1	4	8	"

Mr. Collin writes:—

"The average rate of rent ascertained in the Muzaffarpur settlement was Rs. 3-12 per acre, while in the Sunkerpur estate of the Dinajpur district the rate is Rs. 1-9-3 per acre. It will be seen that the rent rates in the estates are very moderate, and there is no sign of rack-renting. In fact, the conditions of the estates are such that it would have been impossible to force up rents in the same way as has been done in Muzaffarpur. The raiyats are, as a rule, aware of their rights, and singularly tenacious of them. They are not subject, as in Bihar, to the attacks of numerous landlords under the system of subdivision of estates. The effect of the lessee system in raising rents has been felt, but not to so great an extent as in Muzaffarpur, chiefly on account of the absence of competition for land. The village system is also in greater force in the estates than in Muzaffarpur, and the raiyats stand by each other in resisting changes of rents. On the other hand, the proprietors appear in past years to have acted reasonably, and to have fostered good relations with their tenants, and the name of Raja Lilanund Singh, father of the present Raja of Banali, is held in great esteem by the raiyats of the estate."

14. In paragraph 85 of his Report Mr. Collin compares past and settled rentals in a statistical table which may be quoted with the remarks which he adds in explanation:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of pargana.	PERCENTAGE OF—		PERCENTAGE OF—	
		Increase of area.	Decrease of area.	Increase of rent.	Decrease of rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhagalpur ...	Daphar ...	21	.....	16	.....
	Harawat ...	4.5	.....	.....	.....
	Khubbhand ...	23.9	.....	2.04	.....
	Uttarkhand ...	29	.....	7.3	.....
	Narsingpur ...	10	.....	.....	3
Monghyr ...	Chai ...	17	.....	2.8	.....
	Farkya ...	2.4	.....	.....	4.5
	Haveli ...	.....	11	.....	2.3
	Shahpur ...	6.5	.....	.....	11
	Dharampur ...	.....	10	.....	16
Purnea ...	Kadwa ...	6.1	.....	1.2	.....
	Tirakhurdah ...	20	.....	.....	2.7
	Sujanagar ...	.....	4.7	3	.....
	Tajpur ...	25	.....	.....	4
	Dohat ...	30	.....	.....	3.8
Darbhanga ...	Bhaor ...	14	.....	.....	5
	Fakrabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Akbarabad ...	.....	.....	10.7	.....
	Bhatiya ...	42	.....	17	.....
	Kotwali ...	.....	.....	.....	2.8
Malda ...	Mahinagar ...	2	.....	8.09	.....
	Sujanagar ...	.....	7	.....	19.3
Total ...	.....	8	.....	11	.....

"From this statement it will be seen that though the areas of holdings have increased by 8, the net increase of rental has only been 11 per cent. I have in a previous paragraph (paragraph 66) explained that, where there has been a decrease, it is chiefly due to the exclusion of disputed rents. There is a further reason for the decrease in the fact that, in the landlords' rent-rolls, remissions of rents have not been noted when a raiyat has abandoned his holding, while at the same time, if the lands have been resettled with raiyats, the holding has been shown twice, i.e., the abandoned holding is retained and the new holding is entered in the rent-roll."

15. These raiyati holdings are peculiar to the Bhagalpur district, and are prevalent for lands subject to inundation, and Halhasuli and Jaidadi tenures. where cultivation is precarious along the banks of rivers or on sandy high lands of poor quality. Under the *halhasuli* system a raiyat takes up certain lands for which he pays 4 annas per bigha for the first year, and 12 annas per bigha for the second year, and the full rate (which varies from Re. 1-12 to Re. 1-4 in different villages) for the third year. Rent, however, is not paid for the whole holding, but only for such lands as are cultivated and sown with a crop. After three years the lands, if they require a rest, are abandoned and new lands taken up. The *jaidadi* tenure differs from the *halhasuli* only in the fact that in the former case the raiyat only pays rent for the land on which a crop is found at harvest time. If the crop of any field is totally lost, the raiyat pays rent for only 2 cottahs or one-tenth per bigha. If the crop has not been injured, the raiyat pays rent on nine-tenths of the area.

16. Mr. Collin gives an interesting account of the cultivation of the mulberry crop, which is grown in parganas Akbarabad, Bhatiya, and Kotwali in the Malda district.

Mulberry crops.

The following table showing the percentage of lands cultivated with this crop is extracted :—

		Total cultivated area in acres.	Percentage of land cultivated with mulberry.
Akbarabad	...	7,697	25 per cent.
Bhatiya	...	424	39·8 "
Kotwali	...	892	22·4 "

It is stated that, if the season is favourable, half a maund of cocoons will be reared from a bigha of mulberry land at each breeding season, or "bund." The cocoons sell at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund, so that in a good season the total outturn amounts to Rs. 64 per bigha of 2,500 square yards, the cost of cultivation being Rs. 18 per bigha. The rent is a small item in the cost, being only 10 annas per bigha. The rearing of cocoons is, however, a risky operation, and the "bunds" often fail, especially those of July and September. The best bunds are in December and March. In good seasons the mulberry plant sells at from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per maund, each bigha producing 10 maunds. Mr. Collin estimates that, taking the average of years, the profits of mulberry cultivation cannot be less than Rs. 25 per bigha of 2,500 square yards, which is equivalent to Rs. 48 per acre.

17. The enquiry made by Mr. Finucane in February last disclosed that no real attempt was being made to maintain the records and correct the maps. The Manager of the Srinagar estate was absent at Allahabad, but the Manager of the Banuli estate informed him that he was endeavouring to keep up a mutation register, in which it was found that only a small number of mutations relating to transfers by sale had been registered, transfers by succession not being registered at all. Mr. Finucane suggested that copies of the khasra and khatian relating to each village should be given to the patwari, who should be called upon to report the mutations annually in a form devised by him; that an amin should verify the patwari's statements by local enquiry; and that alterations found necessary should be made in the khatians in the tahsil office, or that supplementary khatians should be prepared, under the sub-manager's orders. This and the recording of mutations by sale reported by the purchasers may help to maintain something like a correct record of existing facts, and the Board of Revenue have been requested to submit a report in April 1895, showing what use has been made by the manager of Mr. Finucane's suggestions.

18. His Honour desires to acknowledge the care and ability with which Mr. Collin conducted the operations entrusted to him. Credit is also due to Babu Barhamdeo Narain for the work done by him under Mr. Collin, and subsequently in connection with the correction of errors in the records.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4864L.R.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. W. RICHARDSON,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1894.

